

**INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS
DEPARTMENT**

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR

1933-34



**NEW DELHI: PRINTED BY THE MANAGER
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PRESS: 1935**

Price Rs. 2 As. 4 or 4s.

Annual Report

on the

Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department

For the year 1933-34.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

PAGE.

Preamble	1
--------------------	---

INTRODUCTORY.

Charge	1
Financial results of the working of the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department	2

POST OFFICE.

General and Financial.

Postal communications	6
Magnitude of business	6
Financial result of the working of the Post Office	7
Maintenance	7
Principal events during the year —	
(a) International Postal Conference at Cairo	7
(b) Changes in foreign services	8
Air mails	8
Sale of postage stamps	9
Post offices and letter-boxes	10
Experimental post offices	10
Extra-departmental postal agents	10
Work of Dead Letter Offices	10
Complaints by the public	11
Foreign correspondence	11
Foreign parcels	11
Insurance	11
Money orders—General	12
Inland money orders	12
Telegraphic money orders	12
Foreign money orders	12
British postal orders	13
Value-payable business (inland)	13
Value-payable business (foreign)	13

Non-postal Branches.

Savings Bank	14
Post Office 5-year Cash Certificates	14
Transactions in Government Securities	15
Post Office Life Insurance Fund	15
Payment of Indian military pensions	15
Collection of salt revenue	16
Sale of quinine	16

Miscellaneous.

Mail robberies	16
Other criminal offences	17

TELEGRAPHHS AND TELEPHONES

(Including Wireless).

General and Financial.

Internal telegraph communications	17
External telegraph communications	18
Telephones	18
Telegraph offices	19
Maintenance of communications	19

Financial results of Telegraph working.

Telegraphs	19
Radio-telegraphs	20
Telephones	20

Principal events during the year—

(a) International convention	20
(b) Foreign telegraph rules and rates	20
(c) Daily letter telegrams	21
(d) Wireless links	21
(e) Wireless equipment	21
(f) Radio-beacon stations	21
(g) Opening and closing of wireless stations	22
Maintenance of lines and wires	22

Telegraph Traffic.

General	22
Inland telegrams	22
Foreign telegrams	23
Foreign telegraphic money orders	23
Radio-telegrams	24
Communication with aircraft	24
Epidemiological wireless messages	24
Wireless messages for the press	24
Interruptions	24

Telephone business.

Telephone trunks	25
Telephone systems	25

Telegraph Stores and Workshops.

Stores	26
Telegraph workshops	26

MISCELLANEOUS.

Buildings	27
Civil disturbances	27
Earthquake	27
Co-operative credit societies	28
Broadcasting	28
Licenses for the importation, possession and operating of wireless apparatus	28

Staff.

Strength of staff	28
Communal composition of staff	29
Casualties	29
Honours	30

CONCLUSION.

APPENDICES.

	PAGES.
I.—Statement of the capital outlay of the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department during and to the end of the year ended 31st March 1934	33
II.—Profit and loss account of the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department for the year ended 31st March 1934	34—39
III (a)—Number of post offices, letter-boxes and village postmen and mileage of mail lines. Post offices, letter-boxes and postal articles in relation to area and population	40—41
III (b)—Number of post offices and letter-boxes in urban and rural areas at the close of the years 1932-33 and 1933-34	42
III (c)—Part I.—Classified numerical statement of the offices in each circle on the 31st March 1934	44—45
Part II.—Classified numerical statement of the branch offices in each circle in charge of departmental and extraneous agents on the 31st March 1934	46
IV.—Estimated number of unregistered articles of the letter mail given out for delivery and actual number of registered articles and parcels posted	48—49
V.—Number of articles dealt with by Dead Letter Offices	50
VI (a)—Money order business in the last ten years	51
VI (b)—Inland (ordinary and telegraphic) money order business	52
VI (c)—Special classes of money order business	53
VI (d)—Money order transactions with Great Britain, Northern Ireland, Irish Free State, British Possessions, Foreign countries and five Indian States	54—56
VII (a)—Business of the Post Office Savings Bank	58—59
VII (b)—Statement of Post Office 5-year Cash Certificates issued and discharged	60—61
VIII (a)—Number of cases in which postal officials were guilty of offences punishable by law and number punished in those cases	62
VIII (b)—Comparative statement showing number of "crimes" since 1920-21	63
IX (a)—Business of the Post Office Insurance Fund in Life Insurance, Endowment Assurance and Monthly Allowances	64—65
IX (b)—Abstract of Life Insurance Policies, Endowment Assurance Policies and Monthly Allowance Contracts issued, discharged, lapsed and surrendered	66
X.—Post Office Insurance Fund Account for the year ended 31st March 1934	67
XI.—Principal steamer services	68—72
XII.—Statistics relating to sent telegrams and operations in handling them	73
XIII.—Statistics of inland and foreign telegrams including telegraphic money orders	74—80
XIV.—Growth of Telegraph Department and its operations from 1854-55 to 1933-34	82—85
XV.—Working expenses per telegram under signalling line maintenance and average value of a paid telegram from 1914-15 to 1933-34	86
XVI.—Grant of stamps to certain Indian States	87
XVII.—Communal strength of postal and telegraph officials actually employed on the 31st December 1933 and the communal composition of the staff recruited to the Department during the year 1933	88—95
XVIII.—Statement showing the number of persons employed in the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department on the 31st March 1934	96—101



The late Sir THOMAS RYAN, Kt., C.I.E.,
Director General of Posts and Telegraphs, 1932—1934.

Annual Report of the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department.

For the year 1933-34.

NEW DELHI,

The 15th February 1935.

From—G. V. BEWOOR, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S.,
DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS,

To—THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND LABOUR.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department for the year from the 1st April 1933 to the 31st March 1934.

INTRODUCTORY.

2. *Charge.*—The administration of the department was in the charge of Sir Thomas Ryan, Kt., C.I.E., up to the 12th March 1934 on which date occurred his sad and untimely death. I wish to record here my tribute to this distinguished and conscientious public servant to whom the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department owes a great debt of gratitude. During the two years he was in charge of the Department, he brought to bear upon his task, inexhaustible industry, accumulated experience and deep financial knowledge at a time when the financial working of the Department showed heavy accumulating losses and with skill, patience and firmness, he put the Department on the road to recovery and ultimate financial stability. The Department has been in my charge since the 15th of March 1934.

3. Financial results of the working of the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department.—The financial results of the working of the department for the year 1933-34 are summarised below* :—

	Post Office.	Telegraphs.	Radio.	Telephones.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts . .	7,33,06,946	2,64,61,155	7,44,721	67,49,042	10,72,61,864
Expenditure . .	7,44,75,537	3,03,57,655	11,46,460	64,75,806	11,24,55,458
Surplus (+) or Deficit (—) . .	—11,68,591	—38,96,500	—4,01,739	+2,73,236	—51,93,594

The net results compare as follows with those for the year 1932-33 :—

	Net result of year's working.	
	1932-33.	1933-34.
	Rs.	Rs.
Post Office	—6,07,345	—11,68,591
Telegraphs	—33,47,588	—38,96,500
Radio	—4,62,413	—4,01,739
Telephones	+2,28,090	+2,73,236
	—————	—————
Total . .	—41,89,256	—51,93,594
	—————	—————

The results for each of the four branches are commented on separately later on in this Report, but it will be of interest to review the financial vicissitudes of the department as a whole during the past few years. The following table gives the total revenue and the total expenditure charged against the revenues

* For the information of foreign readers it is noted that a ' lakh ' is one hundred thousand and is usually written : 1,00,000. A ' crore ' is 100 lakhs and is written : 1,00,00,000.

These expressions are numbers, not sums of money, thus a lakh of rupees is written : Rs. 1,00,000.

In this Report numbers are usually shown in the usual European notation but sums of Indian money in crores and lakhs, e.g., in paragraph 5.

A rupee is a silver coin value f0-1-6 at par of exchange, and contains 16 annas.

of the Posts and Telegraphs Department each year since 1925-26 :—

Year.	Total revenue.	Increase (+) Decrease (-) compared with previous year.	Total expenditure charged to revenue.	Increase (+) Decrease (-) compared with previous year.
(In thousands of rupees.)				
1925-26 . . .	10,21,38	..	9,84,35	..
1926-27 . . .	10,53,04	+31,66	10,42,79	+58,44
1927-28 . . .	10,82,71	+29,67	11,08,86	+66,07
1928-29 . . .	11,03,65	+20,94	11,57,49	+48,63
1929-30 . . .	11,29,49	+25,84	11,91,94	+34,45
1930-31 . . .	10,77,86	-51,63	12,11,35	+19,41
1931-32 . . .	10,64,59	-13,27	11,58,44	-52,91
1932-33 . . .	10,55,40	-9,19	10,97,30	-61,14
1933-34 . . .	10,72,62	+17,22	11,24,55	+27,25

It will be seen that up to the year 1929-30 both revenue and expenditure were rising steadily but the expenditure was increasing more rapidly than the revenue. In the year 1930-31, revenue suffered a serious set-back and showed a decrease of nearly Rs. 52 lakhs compared with the preceding year while expenditure still showed an increase of nearly Rs. 19½ lakhs. Due to the economic depression during 1931-32 special measures were adopted to improve the financial situation of the department. On the one hand the scale of charges for various postal and telegraph services was increased ; on the other, Government imposed an emergency deduction from the pay of their employees, and the department undertook a vigorous economy and retrenchment campaign. The enhancement of the tariff led to a serious decrease in the total volume of traffic but this fall enabled the department to carry out economies which might not all have been possible otherwise. In any case the enhancement of the charges succeeded in retarding the drop in the revenues of the department. The results of the economy campaign are reflected in the figures for expenditure. The magnitude of the saving realised is shown by a comparison of the expenditure during 1932-33 with that in 1930-31. The total saving was Rs. 114 lakhs of which Rs. 60 lakhs was realised from the emergency deductions in pay. The savings from economies and retrenchments obtained in 1932-33 as compared with 1930-31 thus amounted to Rs. 54 lakhs ; it may be added that

this was a net saving realised after meeting inevitable increases in expenditure such as increments in pay and in charges for interest and depreciation. During the year 1933-34 the economy campaign was continued. Two important decisions, however, affected the figures of revenue and expenditure, *viz.*—

- (1) The emergency deduction from pay, was reduced from 10 per cent. to 5 per cent. with effect from 1st April 1933 with the result that expenditure increased by Rs. 27.42 lakhs.
- (2) It was decided to operate the depreciation fund of the Department on the straight line basis. This decision resulted in an increase of Rs. 20.89 lakhs under expenditure partially set off by an increase under revenue of Rs. 15.54 lakhs representing interest on the balance of depreciation fund of the Department. Under the straight line method such interest is credited to revenue.

The increased expenditure due to these decisions and an increase of Rs. 16.20 lakhs due to annual increments account for an increase of Rs. 48.97 lakhs in expenditure. Except for the increase due to interest on the balance at the credit of the depreciation fund, the revenue position remained steady. But for the continued economies effected in various other directions it would not have been possible to meet the large unavoidable increases in expenditure referred to above.

In this department the pay of the personnel is the largest single item of expenditure and as a natural consequence the largest economies have been secured from the pay of the staff, as will be seen from the following figures of the pay charges of the department during recent years :—

Year.	Amounts in lakhs of rupees.	Increase (+) Decrease (-) compared with the previous year.
1925-26	633	..
1926-27	657	+24
1927-28	690	+33
1928-29	734	+44
1929-30	766	+32
1930-31	790	+24
1931-32	803	+13*
1932-33	779	-24*
1933-34	759	-20*

* NOTE.—The figures for the years 1931-32 to 1933-34 included in the table are gross figures obtained by adding to the amounts actually disbursed the savings realised from the imposition of the emergency deductions from pay. These savings amounted to Rs. 15 lakhs in 1931-32, Rs. 60 lakhs in 1932-33; and Rs. 32 lakhs in 1933-34.

Of the total loss of Rs. 51.93 lakhs disclosed by the accounts for the year, a sum of nearly Rs. 27 lakhs represents the loss incurred in the transmission at privileged rates of inland press telegrams and on the non-commercial wireless services; thus the loss on those activities of the department which are commercial in character amounted to Rs. 25 lakhs. The department is allowed a rebate of interest charges or has to pay an interest surcharge, on the accumulated profit or loss, respectively, arising since the 1st April 1925 out of its commercial activities. During the year under review it accordingly had to bear an interest surcharge of Rs. 7.42 lakhs, being interest at 5.43 per cent. on the accumulated loss amounting to about Rs. 136½ lakhs to the end of the previous year. The accumulated net loss at the end of 1933-34 (on which interest surcharge will be payable in the accounts of 1934-35) amounted to a little over 161½ lakhs.

The capital outlay of the department during and to the end of 1933-34 is detailed in Appendix I. It will be seen that the total expenditure on fixed assets during the year amounted to Rs. 19,58,000 made up as follows :—

	Rs.
Post Office buildings and mail vans	4,73,000
Telegraph buildings, cables, lines and apparatus . . .	8,38,000
Radio buildings, masts and aerials and apparatus . . .	42,000
Telephone buildings, lines and apparatus	6,05,000
	<hr/>
	19,58,000
	<hr/>

The additions and improvements secured by this fresh outlay fall generally speaking in one or other of the following categories—

- (1) Those necessary either to provide reasonable facilities to the public, for safeguarding public property, or in the interests of the staff. In a department of such size and widespread ramifications as the Posts and Telegraphs Department, there is always a long waiting list of works of this character.
- (2) Telegraph and telephone lines for railway or canal administrations and wireless facilities for civil aviation purposes. These do not increase the cost of running the department since the extra recurring expenditure involved is recovered from the interested parties either in the form of rentals or by direct apportionment.
- (3) Projects, at present chiefly relating to the extension of telephone facilities, which are expected to prove remunerative.

POST OFFICE.

General and Financial.

4. *Postal Communications.*—The postal branch of the department, making use of the railways and of various coasting and other steamship services and agencies, in addition to those lines which are worked by the department itself, is responsible for the maintenance of postal communications and various subsidiary services throughout India and Burma. At the end of the year there existed 167,000 miles of lines over which mails were conveyed by different agencies. Sixty new motor lines were opened during the year, 43 of these being in the Bombay, Madras and Punjab and N.-W. F. Circles. Particulars of air services are given in a subsequent paragraph of this Report.

5. *Magnitude of business.*—The following figures give some idea of the volume of postal business transacted during the year :—

Total estimated number of articles handled	1,099,705,000
Total number of registered articles posted	41,187,000
Total number of insured articles posted	3,498,000
Value of insured articles posted	Rs. 1,03,09,00,000
Postage charges realised	Rs. 6,25,00,000
Number of money orders issued	37,567,000
Value of money orders issued	Rs. 75,39,00,000
Value payable post collections	Rs. 18,56,00,000

Among the miscellaneous operations of the department may be mentioned the realization, for the Customs Department, of import duties amounting to about Rs. 79,00,000; the payment of pensions amounting to about Rs. 1,67,00,000 to Indian military pensioners and the sale to the public of over 17,000 pounds of quinine.

On the 31st March 1934 there were over 3,000,000 current Savings Bank accounts with a total balance of Rs. 52,23,00,000, and over 87,000 Postal Life Insurance policies covering an aggregate assurance of over Rs. 16,52,00,000.

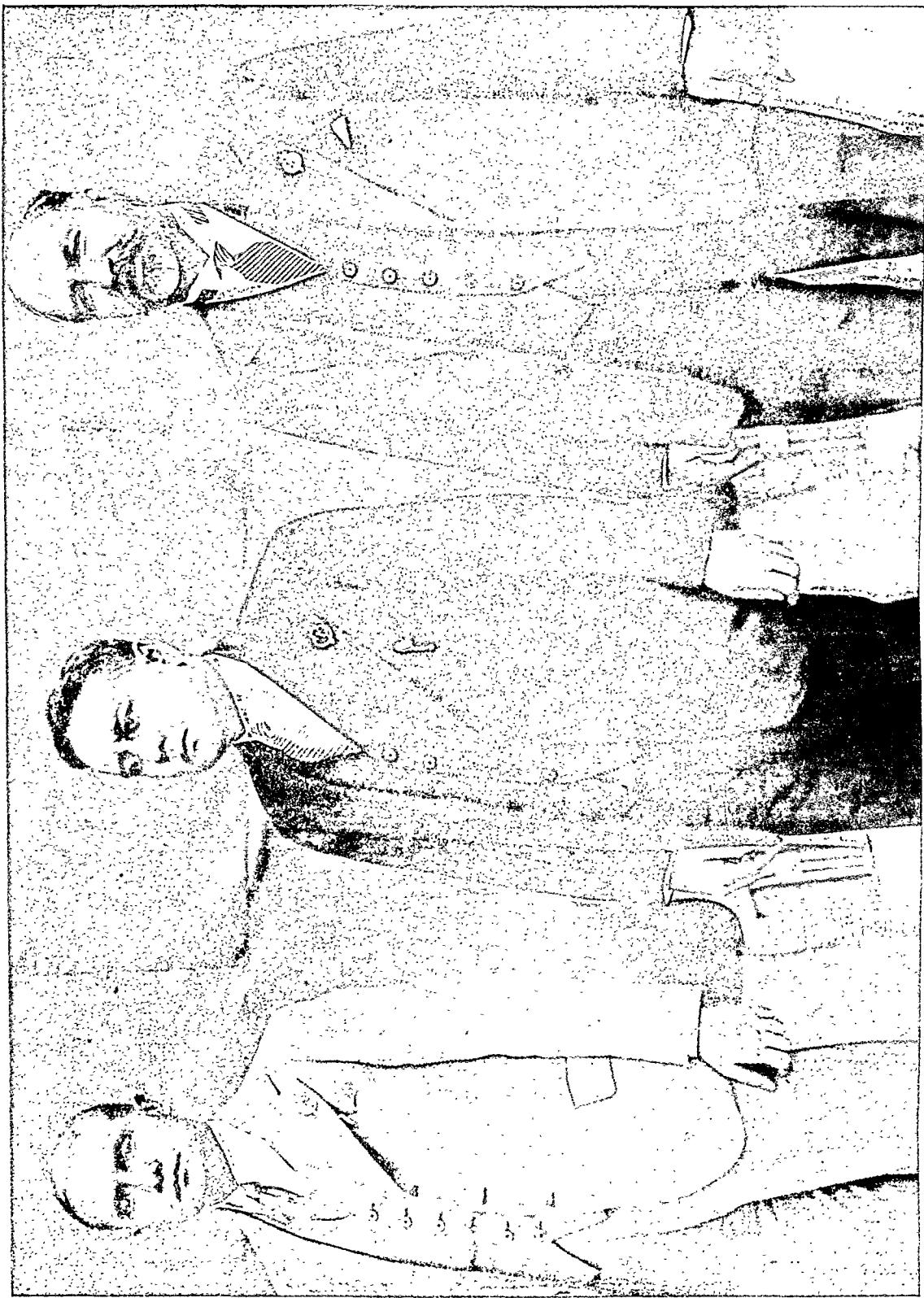
There were open 23,700 post offices and combined post and telegraph offices at the end of the year; and there were over 59,800 letter-boxes in use.

These figures represented in most cases a falling off of business as compared with corresponding statistics for 1932-33, due to the continuation of the economic depression.

Rai Bahadur S. C. GUPTA.

Mr. Muhammad AL HASAN.

Rai Bahadur P. N. MUKHERJEE, C.B.E.
Indian Delegates to the Cairo Conference.



6. *Financial result of the working of the Post Office.*—The results for the year under review compare as shown below with those for the year 1932-33 :—

	1932-33.	1933-34.
	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts	7,32,43,835	7,33,06,946
Expenditure	7,38,51,180	7,44,75,537
Net loss . .	<hr/> 6,07,345	<hr/> 11,68,591

The total postal receipts show an increase of about one lakh of rupees. This is mainly due to an increase in the net receipts from other postal administrations and the accrual of interest on the depreciation fund [see paragraph 3] partly set off by reduced receipts under postage and message revenue.

The expenditure (including interest charges) in this branch increased by about 6½ lakhs. This was due mainly to the partial restoration of the emergency cut in pay and to the increases on account of increments and interest charges partly set off by decreases due to retrenchment of staff.

7. *Maintenance.*—Communications were satisfactorily maintained throughout the year. In so extensive a mail service occasional interruptions are inevitable, owing usually to breaches and accidents on railway lines, but in all such cases which occurred normal working was rapidly restored. Extensive damage was, however, caused to postal buildings and normal services were seriously affected in the province of Bihar and in parts of the United Provinces and Bengal and Assam as a result of the severe and widespread earthquake which occurred on the 15th January 1934. It took some time to resume normal working in some parts of these provinces but the essential services were restored very rapidly. Some dislocation of traffic also occurred as a result of the floods in Orissa in August 1933. In all cases arrangements were made for the transhipment of mails with as little delay as possible.

The overseas services operated with regularity. Of these the most important is that of the P. & O. Steam Navigation Company, with its weekly service to and from Bombay. The average time occupied in the transit of mails between Bombay and London by the overland route via Marseilles was 13 days 21 hours in the inward and 14 days 4 hours in the outward direction compared with 13 days 23 hours in the inward and 14 days and 3 hours in the outward direction in the preceding year.

8. *Principal events during the year.*—(a) *International Postal Conference at Cairo.*—The tenth Congress of the Universal Postal Union assembled at Cairo and continued in session from the 1st

February to the 20th March 1934. Rai Bahadur P. N. Mukherjee, C.B.E., Rai Bahadur S. C. Gupta and Mr. Muhammad Al Hasan attended the Congress as delegates from British India.

(b). *Changes in foreign services.*—Increased facilities for foreign services included (I) the extension of the insured letter service to Italian Somaliland; (II) the introduction of heavy parcel service to Holland and Canada and the insured parcel service to the Tanganyika Territory; (III) the resumption of parcel post service to Turkey and (IV) the extension of the telegraphic money order service to Kenya and Uganda.

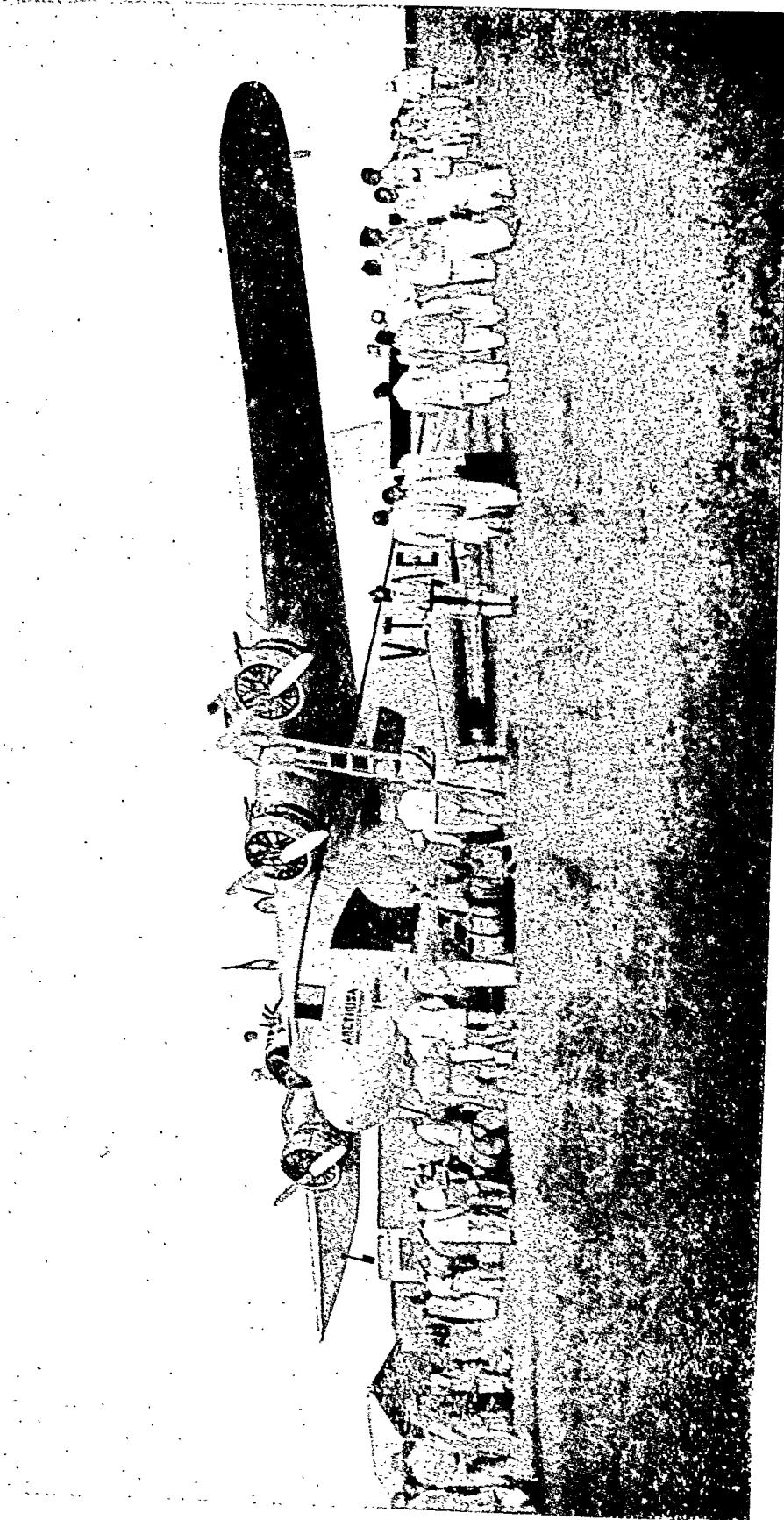
The money order service to Manchuria (China) was suspended as the Administration through which money orders for Manchuria were advised suspended the service to that country.

9. *Air Mails.*—Imperial Airways Limited continued to maintain the air mail service between Karachi and Croydon and during the year 53 of the company's planes arrived at Karachi with 65,306 lbs. of mails (including 7,341 lbs. of parcels) for India, and the same number of planes left with 61,572 lbs. of mails (including 2,866 lbs. of parcels) from India, an increase of 12,861 lbs. and 15,630 lbs. in the weight of mails carried by east and west-bound planes, respectively, as compared with the previous year. The service continued to work with commendable regularity.

The internal service between Delhi and Karachi maintained by the Delhi Flying Club ceased to operate from the 4th July 1933. A new company, called The Indian Trans-Continental Airways Limited working in conjunction with Imperial Airways Limited started working with effect from the 7th July, 1933, a weekly air mail service between Karachi and Calcutta with halting stations at Jodhpur, Delhi, Cawnpore and Allahabad. The service was extended to Rangoon via Akyab from the 1st October, 1933, and to Singapore with effect from the 15th December, 1933. There were 39 flights of the planes of this Company in the east-ward direction and 38 in the west-ward direction. The service worked with regularity.

Indian National Airways Limited introduced, with effect from the 1st December, 1933, a daily mail and passenger service between Calcutta and Dacca and a weekly service between Calcutta and Rangoon with halting stations at Chittagong, Akyab and Bassein.

The Madras Air Taxi Service started, with effect from the 10th February, 1934, a bi-weekly air mail service between Madras and Calcutta with halting stations at Gannavaram, Vizagapatam and Puri but the service was discontinued from the 1st April 1934.



"Arethusa" the first Trans-Continental Air Liner at Delhi Aerodrome.
[Photo by Nirula Studios, New Delhi.]

Messrs. Tata Sons Limited continued to maintain their air service between Karachi and Madras. 53 planes of this service flew from Karachi to Madras and 52 planes from Madras to Karachi. Mails weighing 25,941 lbs. in all were carried by these planes. No parcel mails were carried by these internal services.

The KLM (Dutch) and the Air France (French) Services also continued to operate. From the west 52 planes of the KLM Service and the same number of planes of the Air France Service arrived at Karachi bringing 4,735 and 789 lbs. of mails, respectively, for India. The weight of mails, despatched by these Services to the east was 1,286 and 419 lbs. respectively. 51 planes of these Services came from the east carrying 1,431 and 213 lbs. of mails for India. They carried from India only 37 and 67 lbs. of mail matter for western destination, viz., Jask and Bushire. No parcels for or from India were carried by these Services.

10. Sale of postage stamps.—Postage stamps are held in stock by treasuries and are drawn as required for sale to the public. The aggregate value of postage stamps and stationery issued from treasuries for all purposes, i.e., postage, telegraph charges and revenue, was :—

	Rs.
Ordinary postage stamps and stationery	7,17,85,000
Service postage stamps	89,67,000

:a decrease of 3·25 and 1·63 lakhs of rupees respectively compared with the previous year's figures.

The figure for ordinary postage stamps and stationery includes a sum aggregating Rs. 45,88,000 representing the estimated value of the unified postage and inland revenue stamps used for revenue purposes, which is credited to the several local Governments. The decrease of Rs. 1,58,500 as compared with the last year's figure represents the decrease in the amount of assignments payable to the Bihar and Orissa and Bombay Governments on account of their having introduced separate "Revenue" stamps earlier than the 1st April 1934, the date from which separate "Revenue" stamps were introduced in all provinces except Burma.

The number of embossed envelopes issued to treasuries from the Central Stamp Store fell from 36 millions to 27 millions and the number of postcards issued from 282 millions to 236 millions. These decreases must be attributed to the continuance of the prevailing economic depression and the enhanced postal rates. There was an increase, however, in the number of stamp booklets issued from 525,000 to 788,000. The increase is due to the fact that unlike the previous year, there was an uninterrupted issue of the booklets throughout the year.

In addition to postage stamps non-judicial and court-fee stamps continue to be sold in many post offices, but are included in separate accounts.

11. *Post Offices and letter-boxes.*—There was a decrease in these facilities during the year as compared with 1932-33, as shown by the following table :—

—	On 31st March 1933.	On 31st March 1934.
Post offices (urban areas)	4,908	4,936
" " (rural ")	18,889	18,740
Total . .	<u>23,797</u>	<u>23,676</u>
Letter boxes (urban areas)	18,276	17,908
" " (rural ")	42,335	41,464
Total . .	<u>60,611</u>	<u>59,372</u>

These reductions in facilities were almost wholly due to the closing of unremunerative small offices in rural areas as a measure of economy.

12. *Experimental post offices.*—During the year 54 new post offices were opened experimentally. Of these and of the 41 experimental post offices existing at the beginning of the year, 34 were made permanent, 7 were closed and 54 were still on an experimental basis at the close of the year.

13. *Extra-departmental postal agents.*—The number of post offices in charge of 'extra-departmental agents' (schoolmasters, station masters, shop-keepers, and others undertaking postal work for an allowance, in addition to their normal occupations) rose from 17,271 in 1932-33 to 17,328 in 1933-34; these figures are included in those in the preceding table.

14. *Work of Dead Letter Offices.*—The total number of postal articles, excluding money orders, that reached the different Dead Letter Offices in 1933-34 was 6,578,000 compared with 7,246,000 in the preceding year. Of this number 36 per cent. were disposed of by redirection to the addressees, 51 per cent. were returned to senders and 13 per cent. were undeliverable. The number of articles finally deposited as "dead" was 1,005,000 which represents about 9 in every 10,000 of the total number given out for delivery from post offices.

In the areas served by the Dead Letter Offices of Calcutta, Bombay and Madras, 100 articles were on an average posted every day with no address whatever. In the articles opened in the Dead Letter Offices were found cheques, currency notes, bills of exchange, coins and other property to the aggregate nominal value of over 4 $\frac{2}{3}$ lakhs of rupees. The majority of these articles were subsequently delivered to the addressees or were returned to the senders.

15. *Complaints by the public.*—The number of complaints received from the public was 99,000 as against 105,000 in 1932-33.

16. *Foreign correspondence.*—The following table shows the approximate number of articles of correspondence (excluding air mail articles) estimated to have been received from and despatched to foreign countries during the years 1932-33 and 1933-34 :—

Countries.	Letters and postcards.		Newspapers, bookpackets, etc.	
	1932-33.	1933-34.	1932-33.	1933-34.
Sent to	Great Britain and Northern Ireland.	7,724,000	7,008,000	1,627,000
	Other countries.	11,893,000	10,498,000	4,950,000
Received from	Great Britain and Northern Ireland.	7,916,000	7,805,000	8,783,000
	Other countries.	13,572,000	14,451,000	9,262,000

17. *Foreign Parcels.*—The number of parcels despatched from British India through the Foreign post was the same as last year, viz., 385,000, while 474,000 were received as compared with 478,000 in 1932-33.

The number of parcels sent to and received from Great Britain and Northern Ireland exclusively was 121,000 and 295,000 respectively.

18. *Insurance.*—The total number of insured letters and parcels posted was 3,541,000 (including those posted as value payable articles) of an aggregate declared value of over 103 crores of rupees, a decrease of 358,000 or 9.2 per cent. in number and of

Rs. $6\frac{1}{2}$ crores or about 6 per cent. in value. The insurance fees realised amounted to over 15 lakhs of rupees against over $16\frac{1}{3}$ lakhs in 1932-33. The average amount for which each letter and parcel was insured was Rs. 286 and Rs. 356 respectively.

19. *Money Orders.—General.*—The total number of money orders of all kinds, inland and foreign, issued was over $37\frac{1}{2}$ millions, the aggregate value being over 75 crores of rupees, compared with about 37 million money orders of the value of over Rs. 76 crores in the preceding year. The commission realised was over 100 lakhs of rupees as compared with 101 lakhs in the preceding year.

20. *Inland money orders.*—Over 37 million inland money orders, ordinary and telegraphic, of a total value of over $74\frac{1}{2}$ crores of rupees were issued. There was an increase of 2·36 per cent. in the number and a decrease of 1·08 per cent. in the value as compared with the year 1932-33.

21. *Telegraphic money orders.*—The total number of telegraphic money orders (inland and foreign) issued fell from 741,000 in 1932-33 to 696,000 and their value from 5·7 crores to 4·8 crores of rupees. A sum of Rs. 5·9 lakhs was realised as commission as against 6·5 in the preceding year.

22. *Foreign money orders.*—In the sterling money order exchanges with Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Irish Free State, the British Dominions, and foreign countries generally, the total number of money orders sent and received was 170,100 of an aggregate value of £758,900 compared with 175,000 valued at £766,700 in the preceding year. The amount received during the year for payment in India exceeded that sent from this country by £240,400.

Foreign rupee money orders, which were exchanged with Ceylon, the Far East, the Portuguese Settlements in India and certain other countries, numbered 491,000 of an aggregate value of about 147 lakhs of rupees against 495,000 of the value of 154 lakhs of rupees in 1932-33. As usual, the money orders received for payment in India far exceeded in number and value those sent from this country, the balance in favour of India being about 122 lakhs of rupees.

The largest amount in sterling money order exchanges, viz., £143,800, was received from Great Britain and Northern Ireland. The amount received from Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika Territory was £124,600, from the Union of South Africa £111,600, from the Fiji Islands £35,300, from Iraq £20,000 and from the Nyasaland Protectorate £12,600. In the rupee exchanges, the largest amount received, viz., 69·37 lakhs of rupees, was from Ceylon. The amount received from Straits Settlements was 27·01 lakhs and from the Federated Malay States 23·11 lakhs of rupees.

23. *British postal orders*.—There was an increase in the year's transactions in British postal orders as the following figures show :—

	Sold in India.		Paid in India.		Commission realised.
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	
1933-34 . . .	329,800	£ 220,900	128,900	£ 82,200	Rs. 12,200
Increase over the figures for 1932-33.	35,300	24,400	13,900	6,700	1,200

Of the various denominations of postal orders ranging from 6d. to 21 shillings, those for 5, 10 and 20 shillings formed nearly 65 per cent. of the total number sold, the last named denomination alone representing about 45 per cent. Of the total number paid, 6,117 orders aggregating £2,316 in value were sold in India.

24. *Value-payable business (inland)*.—Value-payable articles of all kinds sent through the post numbered 8,777,100 against 8,971,500 in 1932-33, a decrease of 2·2 per cent. The total amount specified for recovery was over 18 crores of rupees against over 19 crores in the preceding year, a decrease of 3·5 per cent. The average value of a value-payable article was about Rs. 21.

25. *Value-payable business (foreign)*.—The following table shows the value-payable transactions with foreign countries during the years 1932-33 and 1933-34 :—

	With Ceylon.				With Iraq,* Portuguese India, British Somaliland and Seychelles.			
	Inward.		Outward.		Inward.		Outward.	
	Number.	Declared value.	Number.	Declared value.	Number.	Declared value.	Number.	Declared value.
1932-33 . . .	2,920	Rs. 69,700	99,100	Rs. 12,03,000	375	Rs. 3,130	10,400	Rs. 2,09,900
1933-34 . . .	2,300	42,000	84,900	11,32,900	260	2,800	8,250	2,00,800
Increase (+) or decrease (-) . . .	-530	-27,700	-14,200	-80,100	-115	-330	-2,150	-9,100

* V. P. exchange with Iraq is conducted on a sterling basis.

The following figures show the year's transactions in cash-on-delivery parcels with countries other than those named above :—

	With Great Britain, Northern Ireland and the Irish Free State.				With the Straits Settlements, the Federated Malay States, Johore and Kedah.			
	Inward.		Outward.		Inward.		Outward.	
	Number.	Amount of trade charges recoverable.	Number.	Amount of trade charges recoverable.	Number.	Amount of trade charges recoverable.	Number.	Amount of trade charges recoverable.
1932-33	45,200	£ 141,500	260	Rs. 20,800	136	Rs 5,600	11,340	Rs. 2,03,103
1933-34	42,140	126,600	600	25,100	217	15,200	10,470	3,00,000
Increase (+) or decrease (-)	{ -5,060	-14,900	-20	-1,700	+81	+9,600	-870	+7,500

A sum of Rs. 16,63,800 was recovered from the addressees of parcels received from Great Britain and Northern Ireland as compared with Rs. 18,24,200 in 1932-33 and 2,105 parcels or 4·88 per cent. of the total number were returned as undeliverable. The amount actually received from the addressees of parcels despatched from India to Great Britain and Northern Ireland was Rs. 24,470 as against Rs. 25,870 in the previous year and 40 parcels or 4·65 per cent. of the total number were received back as undeliverable.

Non-Postal Branches.

26. *Savings Bank.*—The number of active accounts at the end of the year was 3,089,000 representing an increase of 12·89 per cent. The total balance at credit of depositors was over 52 crores of rupees representing an increase of 20·20 per cent. The average balance at the credit of a single depositor was Rs. 169·1 compared with Rs. 158·8 in 1932-33. The graphs at the end of this Report show the volume of Savings Bank business since 1903.

The rate of interest on Savings Bank deposits was reduced from 3 per cent. to 2½ per cent. from 1st November 1933.

27. *Post Office 5-Year Cash Certificates.*—The total amount invested in Post Office Cash Certificates decreased from Rs. 1,574½ lakhs in the preceding year to a little over Rs. 1,331 lakhs, or by 15 per cent. The decrease was most marked in the case of investments in certificates of the Rs. 20 and the Rs. 100 denominations. The amount paid to investors on the discharge of certificates increased from about Rs. 563 lakhs to about Rs. 718 lakhs or by 27 per cent.

The decrease in investments is due to the raising of the purchase price of the Cash Certificates with a consequent fall in the rate of interest earned. A slight easing of the economic situation is probably leading the larger investors to seek more profitable employment for their savings.

28. *Transactions in Government Securities.*—The volume of investments in Government securities made through the Post Office is shown in the following statement :—

	Government Securities (nominal value).		
	Purchased.	Sold.	Held in custody of Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, on behalf of depositors.
1933-34	Rs. 1,42,08,000	Rs. 64,96,000	Rs. 13,39,88,000
Decrease as compared with 1932-33.	74,84,000	15,05,000	19,27,000
Percentage of decrease over 1932-33.	34.50	18.81	1.42

During the year investment certificates of a nominal value of Rs. 40,708 were discharged.

The decrease in purchases of Government securities is probably due to the heavy discharges in the year having found more profitable avenues for investment.

29. *Post Office Life Insurance Fund.*—New Life and Endowment Assurance Policies numbering 5,292 of the aggregate value of Rs. 1,05,90,000 were issued, compared with 4,215 policies of the value of Rs. 81,17,000 last year. The increase is probably due, (i) to the raising of the maximum limit up to which an insurance may be effected from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 20,000, (ii) to the partial restoration of emergency deductions from salaries and (iii) to the inclusion of the employees of the state-owned but company-managed railways in the benefits of the Fund.

The total sum realised on account of premia on policies amounted to Rs. 68,97,000 as compared with Rs. 66,61,000 for the previous year. Claims to the extent of Rs. 33,70,000 were paid compared with Rs. 36,78,000 in the previous year, while 949 policies for a gross sum of Rs. 14,33,000 lapsed, were surrendered, or were cancelled.

30. *Payment of Indian military pensions.*—The volume of work performed during the year by the Post Office in connection with

the payment of military pensions, as compared with the previous year, is shown in the following table :—

Circle.	Year.	Number of pensioners.	Amount disbursed.	Commis- sion realised.
			Rs.	Rs
Punjab and North-West Frontier	1932-33	135,540	1,63,53,000	2,65,700
	1933-34	135,838	1,65,79,000	2,69,400
Sind and Baluchistan . . .	1932-33	575	84,900	1,380
	1933-34	564	95,000	1,550

The number of pensioners who elected to receive their pensions by money orders through Civil Treasuries was 2,732; of these 998 were residents of the N.-W. F. Province and the remainder of the Punjab. During the year 11 additional post offices were authorised to pay Indian military pension with the object of providing facilities for aged, crippled and female pensioners.

31. *Collection of salt revenue.*—During the year 23 post offices in the Central Circle and one post office in the United Provinces Circle acted as agents for the receipt of salt revenue and carried out 151 transactions involving 128,400 maunds of salt of the value of Rs. 2,43,500. The commission realised on these was Rs. 316. The transactions of the previous year were 295 involving 106,600 maunds valued at Rs. 1,92,600 and yielding a commission of Rs. 258.

32. *Sale of quinine.*—During the year 17,471 lbs. of quinine were sold through the agency of the Post Office at a total price of Rs. 3,65,900 showing an increase of 14·98 per cent. in quantity and 17·6 per cent. in value on the sale of the preceding year.

Miscellaneous.

33. *Mail robberies.*—The number of cases of highway robbery of mails fell from 25 to 21 as compared with the previous year. In three instances mail peons were assaulted while in fourteen cases runners were the victims, four being killed and the rest wounded. Two of the runners killed were not permanent employees of the department but happened to be working on the days in question in place of permanent runners who were absent. The mails were recovered partly or wholly in twelve cases. Prosecutions were instituted in nine cases and convictions obtained in six of these. The total loss sustained by the department through these robberies amounted to over Rs. 22,000. Of this amount 13,000 are accounted for by the Bengal and Assam Circle wherein seven robberies took place.

In addition to these twenty-one cases of highway robbery there were three cases of robbery in post offices and two in railway

stations, in one of which a mail peon was killed, involving a total loss of about Rs. 6,500. There was also one case of an unsuccessful attempt to rob the mails in which a cash overseer was roughly handled.

34. Other criminal offences.—During the year 241 postal officials were implicated in criminal offences. Of these 186 were convicted by the courts and the others were punished departmentally. The loss originally involved in these cases was Rs. 77,300, of which the sum of Rs. 21,700 was subsequently recovered.

Offences against the Post Office committed by persons not belonging to the department comprised 63 cases of money order frauds, 9 of fraudulent withdrawals from savings bank accounts, and 134 of thefts from mails and post offices. The number of cases in which the offenders were convicted by criminal courts was 31. The total loss involved was Rs. 13,700, of which a sum of Rs. 7,100 was recovered, Rs. 400 was written off as finally lost, and Rs. 6,200, remained unadjusted at the close of the year.

TELEGRAPHS AND TELEPHONES.

(Including Wireless.)

General and Financial.

35. Internal telegraph communications.—The department is charged with the provision and maintenance of internal telegraphic communications throughout India and Burma, as well as of lines required by railways and canals. At the end of the year it was maintaining 106,000 miles of line carrying 505,900 miles of wire, and 1,230 miles of cable containing 87,700 miles of conductors. Under wires are included 126,300 miles of copper and bronze wire of which 30,800 miles are in use for telegraph traffic, 35,800 for trunk telephones, 7,200 for local telephones, 52,300 for railways and 200 for canals. Cables in use comprise 500 miles (11,400 miles of conductors) for telegraph circuits and 730 miles (76,300 miles of conductors) for telephones. These figures represent an increase of 100 miles of line and 5,400 miles of wire and a decrease of 10 miles of cable and an increase of 700 miles of conductors, compared with the figures for 1932-33.

On this system 15,558,000 inland and foreign telegrams were dealt with giving a revenue of Rs. 1,94,77,000; a telephone revenue amounting to Rs. 67,49,000 was also earned.

Communication between India and Burma is maintained departmentally by three routes. One is a land line round the coast of the Bay of Bengal *via* Chittagong and Akyab; a second is also a land line, through Assam; and the third is a high speed wireless circuit between Madras and Rangoon.

Communication between the general telegraph system of the country and the Andaman Islands (Port Blair), Victoria Point (in Southern Burma) and Diamond Island (near the Burma coast), is maintained solely by wireless links.

36. External telegraph communications.—India communicates with other countries by means of cables which are landed at Bombay and Madras and by a cable running up the Persian Gulf to Iraq from Karachi. Land line connections are maintained *via* Peshawar with Afghanistan, *via* Moulmein with Siam, *via* Bhamo with China and *via* Gyantse with Tibet; communication with Ceylon is by a cable link from Dhanushkodi to Talaimannar in Ceylon.

In addition communication is maintained by departmental wireless stations with Siam (Bangkok) from Calcutta; with Kashgar in Chinese Turkestan and with Afghanistan (Kabul) from Peshawar, and with Ceylon (Colombo) from Madras. These stations are however not equipped to deal with large quantities of traffic.

The most important overseas wireless service is the beam wireless telegraph circuit between Bombay and the United Kingdom which was opened by the Indian Radio Telegraph Company in 1927. There is also a direct wireless service between Bombay and Tokio opened by the Company, renamed the Indian Radio and Cable Communications Company, in the year 1933. The Company does not deal directly with the public, except in the case of urgent foreign telegrams received for delivery in Bombay which are telephoned by the Company's staff direct to the addressees. All other foreign messages are booked or delivered by departmental staff.

37. Telephones.—The telephone branch has continued to develop. There is slow but definite growth in the number of connections. The direction however in which the branch has expanded more markedly has been in regard to its trunks which now connect most of the principal towns in upper, central and southern India. A wireless telephone circuit between India and England was opened for public service in May 1933. It has gradually been extended to most countries in Europe and to other parts of the world with whom communications with London is possible. In India the service was extended by successive stages to all places connected to the telephone trunk system with the exception of Sind. Communication with Sind will be ensured later on when a direct trunk is provided between Hyderabad (Sind) and Ahmedabad. At present communication between Karachi and Bombay has to be effected through Lahore which involves a very long line passing along routes on which no alternative circuit is available for use in case of interruption.

The department provides telephone systems in all important towns throughout India and at Aden, with the exception of Bombay, Ahmedabad, Karachi, Calcutta, Madras, Rangoon, Moulmein and Jamshedpur where local telephone requirements are provided by private companies working under licenses issued under the Indian Telegraph Act, on conditions of payment to this department of a royalty of 5 per cent. of the company's gross earnings.

A telephone map of India faces this page.

38. *Telegraph offices.*—At the close of the year there were open for paid telegraph traffic :—

Departmental telegraph offices	85
Departmental radio offices	19
Departmental combined post and telegraph offices	4,276
Railway offices	5,823
Canal offices	91

Total	10,294

In addition 8,743 post offices were authorised to accept telegrams from the public for despatch by post to the nearest telegraph office. Of 2,935 telegraph offices which at the end of the year were open only for the administrative purposes of railway and canal administrations, 2,528 were maintained by this department.

39. *Maintenance of communications.*—The only foreign connections which suffered at all seriously were those with China via Bhamo and to a less extent those with Siam via Moulmein, which were interrupted on several occasions owing to breakdowns of the land lines both within and beyond Indian limits.

Financial results of Telegraph working.

40. *Telegraphs.*—The results for the year under review compare as shown below with those for the year 1932-33 :—

	1932-33.	1933-34.
	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts	2,58,01,828	2,64,61,155
Expenditure	2,91,49,416	3,03,57,655
	_____	_____
Net loss	33,47,588	38,96,500
	_____	_____

The increase in total receipts was mainly due to the accrual of interest on the depreciation fund relating to the assets of this branch, partially set off by the decreases due to fall in traffic on account of general trade depression.

The increase in expenditure was due to the contribution to the depreciation fund having been raised by about Rs. 15 lakhs as a result of the decision to work the fund on a straight line basis.

41. *Radio-telegraphs.*—The results for the two years compare as shown below :—

		1932-33.	1933-34.
		Rs.	Rs.
Receipts		6,33,416	7,44,721
Expenditure		10,95,829	11,46,460
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net loss		4,62,413	4,01,739
		<hr/>	<hr/>

The increase in receipts was partly due to an increase in radio traffic and partly to the accrual of interest on the depreciation fund relating to the assets of this branch ; while the increase in expenditure was almost wholly due to the increased contribution to the depreciation fund.

42. *Telephones.*—The results compare as shown below with those for the year 1932-33 :—

		1932-33.	1933-34.
		Rs.	Rs.
Receipts		58,61,303	67,49,042
Expenditure		56,33,213	64,75,806
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net profit		2,28,090	2,73,236
		<hr/>	<hr/>

The increase in receipts was chiefly due to the growth of revenue from fees for trunk calls consequent on the opening of new circuits and the growing popularity of the trunk service in general following on its improvement and extension and also to the accrual of interest on the balance in the depreciation fund relating to the assets of this branch.

The increase in expenditure is chiefly due to the partial restoration of the emergency deduction from pay and increased provision for depreciation of assets.

43. *Principal events during the year.*—(a) *International Convention.*—The International Tele-communication Convention and Regulations annexed thereto, drawn up at the conferences held at Madrid in 1932, came into force on the 1st January, 1934. Prior to that date the relevant statutory rules made under the Indian Telegraph Act were suitably revised.

(b) *Foreign telegraph rules and rates.*—As a result of the International Telegraph Conference held at Madrid in the year 1932.

the following important changes in the rules and rates for foreign telegrams were effected during the year :—

- (i) With effect from 1st April, 1933, the charge for urgent private telegrams was reduced from triple to double the rate for ordinary telegrams, the week-end letter telegram service was abolished, and the rate for daily letter telegrams was fixed at one-third of the rate for ordinary telegrams subject to a minimum charge of 25 words per telegram.
- (ii) From the 1st January, 1934, the ten-letter code system was abolished and only code words not exceeding five letters were allowed, without restriction as to the formation of words at 3/5ths of the charge for full rate telegrams subject to a minimum charge for a telegram of five words.
- (iii) With effect from the same date, a special class of urgent foreign press telegrams was introduced at the same rate as for ordinary private telegrams.

(c) *Daily letter telegrams.*—The daily letter telegram service was extended during the year to the Azores, British Columbia, British Somaliland, New Caledonia, New Hebrides, Territory of New Guinea and Papua, Yugoslavia and to several places in the West Indies.

(d) *Wireless links.*—The two high-speed wireless circuits connecting Bombay with London and Tokio, operated in India by the Indian Radio and Cable Communications Company, Limited, under license, continued to work satisfactorily. Communication was established and maintained between Karachi and the wireless stations at Henjam and Bahrein when cable communication in the Persian Gulf was interrupted. Wireless communications between Peshawar and Kabul and between Madras and Colombo were maintained as formerly as a valuable stand-by to the normal services by land-line and cable; the short-wave service between Calcutta and Bangkok also continued to work satisfactorily.

(e) *Wireless equipment.*—The work of remodelling the wireless station at Victoria Point (Burma), mainly in connection with civil aviation developments, was completed. Stores for the erection of a special short-wave "Beam" aerial array were issued to Madras (Fort St. George) Wireless Station, the construction of which was commenced subsequently. The continuous-wave transmitter at Bombay was fitted with a closed circuit to facilitate the attachment of radio-telephony apparatus designed departmentally and constructed in the workshops at Calcutta.

(f) *Radio-beacon stations.*—The non-directive wireless beacon at Kennery Lighthouse, worked by the Bombay Port Trust, and the rotating radio-beacon of the Rangoon Port Commissioners near the mouth of the Rangoon River continued in regular operation for navigational purposes. The wireless station at Diamond Island was also utilised as a radio-beacon on several occasions.

(g) *Opening and closing of wireless stations.*—Work was commenced for the reopening of the wireless station at Gaya. The wireless station at Poona (Kirkee Arsenal) was closed and dismantled and all serviceable apparatus was transferred to other stations.

44. *Maintenance of lines and wires.*—Lines and wires are regularly patrolled and inspected by linestaff who carry out such petty adjustments and repairs as may be necessary. In addition, they are overhauled by a special repair party every year, every second or every third year, according to a fixed programme dependent on the local conditions and importance of the line. The milages of lines and wires thus overhauled during the years 1932-33 and 1933-34 are shown below :—

Years.	Total milage.		Milage repaired.	
	Lines.	Wires.	Lines.	Wires.
1932-33	105,920	500,550	78,460	406,120
1933-34	105,989	505,867	71,886	375,965

Telegraph Traffic.

45. *General.*—During the year 15,565,000 telegrams excluding departmental free service messages, were handled by the department. Their disposal entailed 74,558,000 operations giving an average of 4.79 operations per telegram as against 4.84 in the preceding year.

46. *Inland telegrams.*—The total number of inland telegrams handled was 13,259,000 of the value of Rs. 1,57,14,000. The percentages of increase or decrease in the number and value of the different classes of telegram handled during the year as compared with those for the year 1932-33 are as follows :—

	Percentage of increase (+) or decrease (-) in the	
	No.	Value.
State	-5.72	-5.62
Raj (Indian State)	-2.54	-4.08
Private	+0.68	-0.23
Press	-1.87	+2.71
Total	+0.12	-0.70

The increase in value of inland press telegrams inspite of a decrease in their number is due to large recoveries having been effected during the year in respect of bearing press messages issued during the preceding year.

47. *Foreign telegrams.*—Over 2,299,000 foreign telegrams containing nearly 24,895,000 words were transmitted. The percentages of increase or decrease in the number of telegrams and words as compared with the figures for 1932-33 for all classes of foreign telegrams are shown in the statement below:—

	Percentage of increase (+) or decrease (-) in the number of	
	Telegrams.	Words.
State	-1.67	-0.24
Private—		
Ordinary	-17.16	-13.54
Urgent	-12.02	-9.55
Deferred	+23.93	+25.84
Daily letter	-29.42	-18.04
Code (C D E)*	+154.15	+370.91
Press	+14.15	+3.94
Average	-2.16	-2.24

*The large increase in foreign code (CDE) telegrams is due almost entirely to the introduction, with effect from the 1st January, 1934, of a single category of the five-letter code system at 3/5ths of the full rate instead of the two categories one at the full rate and another at 2/3rds of the full rate previously admitted. The following figures showing the number and words of ordinary and CDE telegrams for the months of November and December 1933 and January and February 1934 illustrate the increase in CDE telegrams and the effect of the new category in the number of ordinary telegrams:—

	Ordinary.		C D E	
	No.	Words.	No.	Words.
November 1933	122,279	878,316	22,324	112,874
December 1933	113,624	818,950	19,571	100,252
January 1934	45,219	215,027	103,874	1,263,478
February 1934	39,835	179,784	100,616	1,190,389

48. *Foreign Telegraphic Money Orders.*—The number of telegraphic money orders exchanged between India on the one side, and Ceylon, Iraq, places in the Persian Gulf, Aden, Perim, the Straits Settlements, the Seychelles, Mauritius, Kedah, Zanzibar, Tanganyika Territory, the Federated Malay States, NayaSaland and the Colony and Protectorate of Kenya and Uganda Protectorate on the other, was 65,800 as compared with 78,200 in the preceding year, a decrease of about 16 per cent.

Between India on the one hand and Great Britain, Northern Ireland and the Irish Free State on the other the number of telegraphic money orders exchanged was 4,800 as against the same number in the preceding year.

49. *Radio-telegrams.*—The number of radio-telegrams exchanged with ships at sea through departmental coast stations during the year was 24,228 as compared with 23,452 in 1932-33, including weather reports from ships at sea which were of great value to the Meteorological Department. Weather reports were also received by wireless from Sabang (Sumatra) as formerly during certain months. Communication with ships at sea for all purposes was satisfactorily maintained throughout the year.

50. *Communication with aircraft.*—The chain of wireless stations on the air route between Karachi and Victoria Point continued to work satisfactorily. The arrangements for the regular exchange of weather reports for aviation purposes were expanded and improved. The gradual extension of the air-mail service across India from Karachi to Calcutta, Rangoon and Victoria Point caused a considerable increase in the activity of the wireless stations. Special arrangements were made for flights in connection with various tours of His Excellency the Viceroy and for several flights of Royal Air Force aircraft across India.

51. *Epidemiological wireless messages.*—As formerly the weekly bulletins issued from Singapore by the League of Nations Eastern Health Bureau and broadcast from the wireless station at Saigon (French Indo-China) were received regularly in India and re-broadcast from Karachi and Madras. During the year the transmissions from Saigon were changed from long to short waves.

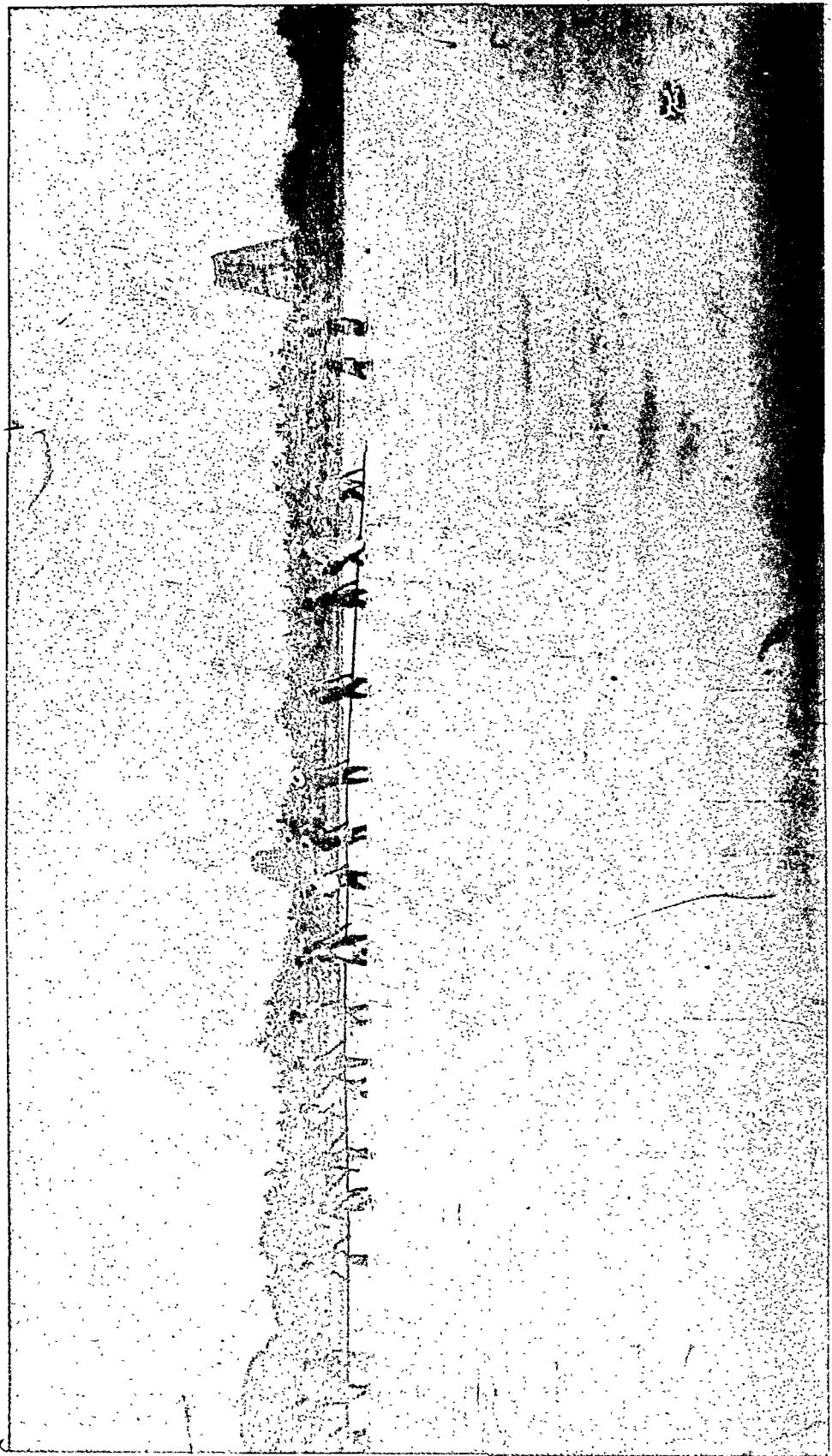
52. *Wireless messages for the press.*—The "British Official Wireless" service of news messages from London was received regularly from Rugby wireless station and distributed to several newspapers in India. The special service of press messages by wireless for Messrs. Reuters Limited, was augmented and worked satisfactorily.

53. *Interruptions.*—The comparative table below shows the number of faults definitely traced on telegraph lines during the last three years :—

Year.	No. of faults traced.	Percentage of traced faults to total faults.	Average duration in hours of traced faults.	No. of traced faults per 100 miles of—	
				Line.	Wire.
1931-32 . .	20,811	72.79	14.06	20.85	4.46
1932-33 . .	19,532	75.34	13.13	19.48	4.14
1933-4 . .	19,188	74.46	13.65	19.15	4.03



Laying the new Indo-Ceylon Telegraph and Telephone Cable,



Of the total number of traced faults in 1933-34, 17,723 or 92.36 per cent. were due to unpreventable causes such as cyclones, floods, mischiefs, etc. Other faults were due to work in progress on lines and similar causes.

Telephone business.

54. *Telephone trunks.*—During the year under review the telephone trunk system has been extended into Southern India and to several other outlying places with which trunk communication has not hitherto been possible. Special efforts have also been made to provide alternative routes whereby the dependability of the service can be enhanced. Carrier telephone working has been super-imposed on several long distance trunk circuits and special efforts have been made to improve the working of the trunk system generally. A continuously loaded cable capable of transmitting speech was laid between India and Ceylon. This is the first of its kind to be used in India. When the land lines in Ceylon from the cable head at Talaiannar to Colombo are completed, Ceylon will be in telephonic communication with India and via Kirkee with other countries of the world. The Calcutta-Bombay direct trunk circuit via Nagpur on which carrier equipment was installed for providing four additional telegraph channels continued to work satisfactorily. The number of calls between these two stations reached an average of 2,100 per month during the year against an average of 1,250 calls per month during 1932-33 and 180 calls per month during 1931-32. To cope with growing traffic a project for installing a three channel carrier telephone on this circuit has been sanctioned. The efficiency of long distance trunk communication in general was greatly improved by the installation of additional telephone repeaters at intermediate stations and by the extended use of measuring instruments in the main telephone exchanges. Tele-printers installed in Calcutta on the carrier channel to work with the Indian Radio and Cable Communications Company, Limited, Bombay, have worked well and given a good outturn.

55. *Telephone systems.*—At the end of the year the number of exchanges owned and maintained by Government was 330 with 19,414 straight line connections and 3,390 extension telephones, of which 157 with 1,497 straight line connections and 453 extension telephones were worked by non-departmental agencies. There were also 375 independent non-exchange systems with 913 connections. The revenue earned during the year was Rs. 40,09,000 under the hire of telephone connections and Rs. 20,46,000 under trunk call fees including recoveries from guarantors, as compared with Rs. 39,32,000 and Rs. 15,74,000 respectively in the previous year. Licensed Telephone Companies operate in some of the largest towns, and owned 25 exchanges with 37,400 telephone connections. The revenue earned by the companies systems was Rs. 79,90,500 against Rs. 75,03,000 in the previous year, yielding a royalty to Government of Rs. 3,91,000 against Rs. 3,68,000 in 1932-33.

Telegraph Stores and Workshops.

56. *Stores.*—The stores transactions during the years 1932-33 and 1933-34 were :—

	1932-33.	1933- 4.
	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Stores suspense—		
General and Workshop stores—		
Opening balance	61,76,000	57,96,000
Receipts	31,14,000	33,28,000
Issues	37,94,000	43,06,000
Closing balance	57,96,000	48,18,000
II.—Workshop manufacture suspense—		
Works in progress	<u>3,08,000</u>	<u>3,46,000</u>
Total closing balance	<u>61,04,000</u>	<u>51,64,000</u>
	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>

The balance includes a stock of stores maintained for possible military requirements, valued at Rs. 20,01,000, interest on which is excluded from the departmental accounts.

During the year obsolete and unserviceable stores to the book value of Rs. 3,40,000 were written off.

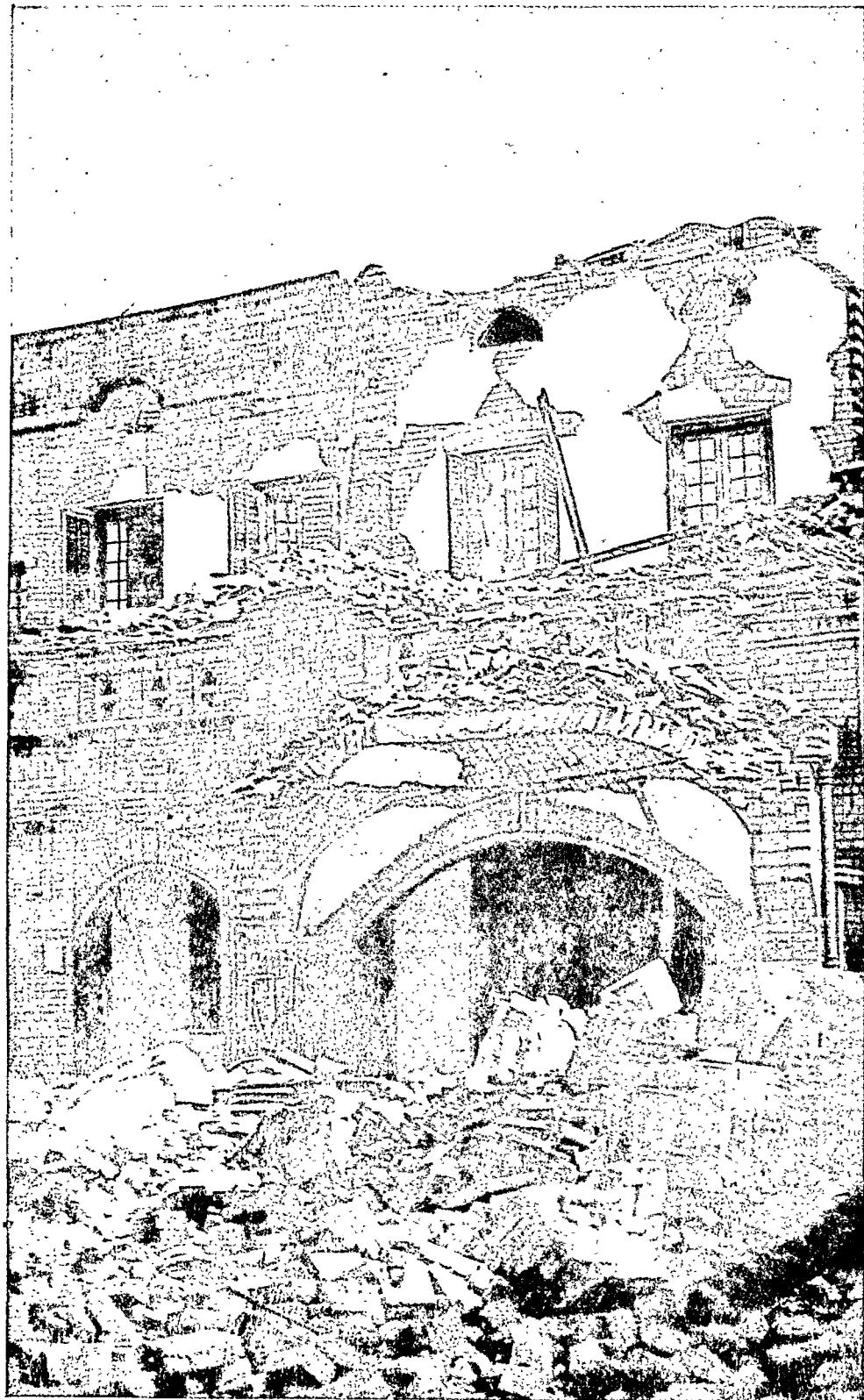
The department continued to pursue the policy of itself manufacturing or purchasing in India the stores required by it and of restricting to the utmost its indents for stores to be supplied from abroad. The total value of stores received from England during the year was Rs. 2,000 only while that of stores purchased in India was Rs. 18,18,000.

The imprest store depot at Madras was closed on the 28th February, 1934.

57. *Telegraph Workshops.*—The value of work completed in the telegraph workshops compared with the previous year's outturn, is as follows :—

	1932-33.	1933-34.	Increase (+) or decrease (-).
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Construction stores	2,84,500	3,65,400	+80,900
Instruments (new)	2,08,200	2,69,100	+60,900
Instruments (repaired)	2,38,200	1,83,300	-54,900
Other works (battery, zines, etc.)	3,28,400	2,39,000	-89,400
Total	10,59,300	10,56,800	-2,500





The Monghyr P. O. building after the earthquake of the 15th January 1934.

MISCELLANEOUS.

58. *Buildings*.—A new building for the Byculla post office was in course of construction at the end of the year. At Karachi new quarters for the Officer-in-charge of the Wireless Station and other associated buildings were constructed by the Military Engineer Service. No other important building projects were sanctioned during the year but additions or alterations to a large number of existing buildings were carried out besides the construction of some new buildings for the smaller post offices.

59. *Civil disturbances*.—As a result of serious communal rioting at certain places in the Murshidabad district (Bengal) in July 1933 the normal activities of post offices in the affected areas were interrupted for about 12 days. There were also 21 cases during the year of damage to or destruction of the contents of letter boxes by the use of fire or acid. Nineteen of these occurred in the United Provinces Circle and in many of them the motive appeared to be political.

60. *Earthquake*.—The earthquake of the 15th January, 1934 already mentioned in Paragraph 7 above seriously affected the work, property and staff of the department in the Bihar and Orissa, Bengal and Assam and the United Provinces Circles. The shocks were intense in the Gandak, Tirhoot and Bhagalpur divisions and in parts of Patna division of the Bihar province.

In places where office buildings had to be abandoned on account of the damage, the work was carried on in the open until tents or sheds could be provided. Serious damage to railway lines and to some of the main roads necessitated the temporary improvisation of services by runners, motors and horse-drawn vehicles in Champaran, Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur and portions of the Monghyr and Bhagalpur districts. To meet the rush of the work in the telegraph offices at Patna and Muzaffarpur additional telegraphists were obtained from the Bengal and Assam and United Provinces Circles, and the Muzaffarpur, Patna and Raxaul offices were kept open throughout the twenty-four hours until traffic conditions on the circuits became normal.

Telegraphic communication in the area where the earthquake was most intense suffered considerably but the actual damage was not so great as might have been expected, and most of the interruptions were quickly remedied except where, owing to the destruction of railways and roads, the staff found it impossible to move rapidly along the lines. 20 posts and telegraphs buildings in the Bengal and Assam Circle and 221 departmental and 116 rented buildings in the Bihar and Orissa Circle were damaged. In the United Provinces Circle, the Benares Cantonment post office was damaged seriously and 16 others slightly. The telegraph lines were put right with as little delay as possible, but the work of repairs and reconstruction of buildings was still in progress, at the end of the year under report.

Despite the fact that several members of the staff sustained severe losses and despite the prevailing panic work was resumed

67. *Honours.*—Honours were conferred on the following officers as indicated against their names :—

Mr. J. R. T. Booth, I.C.S., Senior Deputy Director-General	... C.I.E.
Mr. R. S. Pursell, O.B.E., Deputy Director-General, Telegraphs	... C.I.E.
Rai Bahadur P. N. Mukerji, M.A., M.R.A.S., F.E. MET. Soc. (London), Officiating Postmaster-General	... C.B.E.
Mr. H. P. Bhaumik, B.A., A.M.I.E. (Ind.), Officiating Electrical Engineer-in-Chief	O.B.E.
Mr. W. P. Rosemyeer, Engineering Supervisor, Telegraphs	... M.B.E.
Khan Sahib Muhammad Abdul Aziz, Sub-Divisional Officer, Telegraphs	... Khan Bahadur.
Mr. V. Narayana Aiyer, Presidency Postmaster	... Rao Bahadur
Mr. Hari Mohan Bose, . Asstt. Deputy Director-General	... Rai Sahib.
Mr. Debendra Nath Basu, Asstt. Postmaster-General	... Rai Sahib.
Mr. Feroz-ud-Din Choudhri, Engineering Supervisor, Telegraphs	... Khan Sahib.

In addition to the above Khan Sahib Temulji Sorabji Anklesaria, Treasury Contractor, General Post Office, Bombay, was honoured with the title of Khan Bahadur.

68. In conclusion, I desire to place on record the acknowledgement due to the whole staff of the Department for the loyal and excellent services rendered during a year of considerable difficulty and financial stress, and to the officers and employees of the many different Railways, Steamship Companies and others upon whose services and co-operation, the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department is so largely dependent.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

G. V. BEWOOR,

Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

APPENDICES.

TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1933-34.

APPENDIX I.

Statement of the Capital Outlay of the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department during and to the end of the year ended
31st March 1934.

	Outlay during the year.						Outlay to the end of the year.					
	Post Office.	Telegraph.	Telephone.	Radio.	Total.	Post Office.	Telegraph.	Telephone.	Radio.	Total.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Outlay on New Assets.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Buildings	4,73,693	—1,86,103	15,641	13,413	3,16,644	2,83,88,565	1,56,91,029	8,99,704	17,40,014	4,67,19,312		
Postal Railway Mail Vans	—218	..	..	..	—218	9,19,975	..	..	..	9,19,975		
Telephone and Telephone Lines and Radio Masts and Aerials.	..	6,30,227	2,83,762	4,977	9,18,966	..	8,19,20,489	1,20,17,032	4,02,612	10,23,40,133		
Apparatus and Plant	..	3,93,421	3,05,437	23,911	7,22,769	..	44,57,493	74,27,278	23,71,042	1,42,55,813		
Total New Asset	4,73,475	8,37,545	6,04,840	42,301	19,58,161	2,93,08,540	11,00,69,011	2,03,44,014	45,13,668	16,42,35,233		
<i>Deduct—Receipts on Capital Account.</i>	11,399	..	..	..	11,39	11,18,984	5,38,028	5,053	..	16,62,070		
Stores and Manufacture Suspense.	..	—9,39,870	..	..	—9,39,870	..	51,64,599	..	..	51,64,599		
Miscellaneous Post and Telegraph Advances.	—2,560	5,400	2,008	36	4,875	—8,386	—22,488	39,386	—291	8,220		
Net Outlay on New Assets	4,59,507	—96,925	6,06,848	42,337	10,11,767	2,81,81,170	11,46,73,094	2,03,78,341	45,13,377	16,77,45,982		

APPENDIX II.

Profit and Loss Account of the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department for the year ended 31st March 1934.

Part I.—Post Office Branch.

Expenditure.	Amount.		Receipts.	Amount.	
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
1. Direction—		5,07,597	Postage and Message Revenue—		
2. Account and Audit . . .		26,20,282	Share of sale of ordinary stamps . . .	5,11,27,222	
3. Control — Circle Offices—			Sale of Service Stamps . . .	89,68,044	
General charges.	9,14,530		Postage realised in cash . . .	26,62,765	
Postal charges . . .	20,19,991				
4. Postal Expenses—		29,34,521			
Post offices . . . and Railway Mail Service . . .	5,55,04,287		Net receipt from other Postal administrations . . .	6,27,58,031	
Conveyance of mails . . .	1,22,09,139			-3,23,613	
	6,77,13,426				
<i>Deduct</i> — Share of cost of combined office.	35,78,910	64,1,34,516	Net Postage and Message Revenue.		6,24,34,418
5. Pensionary charges . . .		41,85,003	Miscellaneous Revenue—		
6. Stamps and Post-cards . . .		11,06,233	Receipt on account of money orders and British Postal Orders . . .	1,01,19,108	
7. Stationery and Printing . . .		15,79,585	Fees and Other Receipts . . .	6,84,713	
8. Provision for depreciation. . .		4,10,195			
9. Expenditure on retrenched personnel . . .		11,60,927	Total . . .		1,08,03,821
<i>Add</i> —Inter-branch adjustment . . .		4,96,217			
Total . . .		7,91,35,076	Interest on depreciation fund . . .	..	68,707
<i>Deduct</i> — Credits to Working Expenses for non-postal services . . .		63,13,733			
Net Working Expenses . . .		7,28,21,343			
Interest on Capital outlay . . .		16,54,194			
Total Expenditure . . .		7,44,75,537	Total Receipts . . .		7,33,06,946
Profit . . .		..	Loss . . .		11,68,591
GRAND TOTAL . . .		7,44,75,537	GRAND TOTAL . . .		7,44,75,537

Profit and Loss Account of the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department for the year ended 31st March 1934—*contd.*

Part II.—Telegraph Branch.

Expenditure.	Amount.		Receipts.	Amount.	
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Direction—			Postage and Message Revenue—		
			Telegraph share of sale of stamps .	1,54,18,933	
	2,71,304				
Account and Audit . .	6,46,395		Telegraph charges realised in cash . .	99,19,299	
Control — Circle Office—			Receipt from Telegraph administrations .		
General charges	2,11,415			1,40,422	
Joint charges .	1,96,707				
Other charges .	2,77,051	6,85,173	Total		2,54,78,654
Engineering Expenses—					
Joint Research and Training .	1,09,685		Deduct—		
Joint Divisional Offices . .	15,20,721		Payments to other Telegraph administrations . .	60,61,604	
Telegraph Offices and instruments . .	9,57,835				
Maintenance of Telegraph and Trunk Telephone lines (Share debitable to local lines) . .	25,68,860		Refund of over-charges and payments to delivery charges . .	3,45,735	
Joint Miscellaneous and workshop charges debited to working expenses and Indirect charges . .	3,17,110	54,74,211	Foreign Traffic exchange adjustment (Transferred to Miscellaneous Revenue)	- 2,07,935	
Total C. O. . .		70,77,083	Total Deduction . Net postage and Message Revenue.		61,99,404
					1,92,79,250

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE INDIAN POSTS AND

Profit and Loss Account of the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department
for the year ended 31st March 1934—*contd.*

Part II.—Telegraph Branch—*concl.*

Expenditure.	Amount.		Receipts.	Amount.	
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Total B. F. . .		70,77,083	Net Postage and Message Revenue.		1 92,79,250
Traffic Expenses—			<i>Miscellaneous Revenue—</i>		
Expenses of signal offices . . .	1,01,62,462		Rent of wires and instruments leased to Railways and Canals . . .	53,15,457	
Share of cost of combined offices . . .	35,78,910	1,37,41,372	Recoveries from Guarantors	3,01,361	
Pensionary charges . . .		12,42,130	Fees and other receipts . . .	2,98,339	
Stamps and Post Cards . . .		20,290	Royalties from Indian Radio and cable communication company . . .	3,63,120	
Stationery and Printing . . .		3,12,442	Foreign Traffic Exchange Adjustment (Transferred from Message Revenue) . . .	—2,07,935	
Provision for depreciation . . .		29,71,331	Total . . .	60,70,342	
Expenditure on retrenched personnel . . .		3,50,877	Interest on depreciation Fund.	11,11,563	
Total . . .		2,67,16,525			
Deduct—Inter-branch adjustments including rent of Trunk Telephone lines.	6,07,075				
Deduct—					
Credits to Working Expenses . . .	3,25,110				
Total deductions. . .		9,32,185			
Net Working Expenses . . .		2,47,83,340			
Interest on Capital outlay . . .		55,74,315			
Total Expenditure. . .		3,03,57,655	Total Receipts . . .	2,64,61,155	
Profit . . .		..	Loss . . .	38,96,500	
GRAND TOTAL . . .		3,03,57,655	GRAND TOTAL . . .	3,03,57,655	

Profit and Loss Account of the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department for the year ended 31st March 1934—*contd.*

Part III.—Telephone Branch.

Expenditure.	Amount.		Receipts.	Amount.	
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Direction—			Rent of telephone	40,09,301	
Account and Audit . .		78,765	Telephone call fees . .	18,42,075	
Engineering Expenses—		79,915	Recoveries from Guarantors . .	2,04,145	
Joint Research and Training	89,742		Royalties from Telephone Companies . .	3,91,184	
Joint Divisional Offices	6,89,484		Fees and other receipts . .	18,428	
Joint Miscellaneous and workshop charges debited to working expenses and Indirect charges	4,18,115	11,97,341		64,65,133	
Control—Circle Office—			Deduct Refunds	27,898	
General charges	1,33,750				64,37,235
Joint charges .	1,30,048				
Other charges .	2,06,260				
Telephone Expenses—		4,70,058	Interest on depreciation Fund		3,11,807
Maintenance and operations of Telephone .		22,22,376			
Pensionary charges		1,53,833			
Stationery and Printing .		69,017			
Provision for depreciation .		8,06,605			
Expenditure on retrenched personnel . . .		8,676			
Add—					
Inter-branch adjustments including rent of Trunk Telephone lines . . .		5,47,670			
Total .		56,34,256			
Deduct—Credits to working expenses .		1,51,165			
Net .		54,83,091			
Interest on Capital outlay . .		9,92,715	Total Receipts .	67,49,042	
TOTAL Profit . .		64,75,806	Loss .	..	
		2,73,236			
GRAND TOTAL .		67,49,042	GRAND TOTAL .	67,49,042	

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE INDIAN POSTS AND

Profit and Loss Account of the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department
for the year ended 31st March 1934—*contd.*

Part IV.—Radio Branch.

Expenditure.	Amount.	Receipts.	Amount.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direction—			
General charges	24,420	Postage and Message Revenue—	
Radio charges .	73,536	Radio share of sale of stamps.	28,725
Account and Audit . .		Radio charges realised in cash . .	1,26,928
Control—Circle Office—		Receipt from Radio Companies . .	50,622
General charges			
Other charges .	3,943		
			2,06,275
<i>Engineering Expenses—</i>		<i>Deduct—</i>	
Joint Miscellaneous and workshop charges debited to working expenses and Indirect charges		Refund of over charges and payments to delivery charges . .	2,120
	13,834	Payments to other Radio Company . .	11,549
<i>Radio Expenses—</i>		Foreign traffic exchange adjustment . .	—4,941
Maintenance and operation of Radio . .	9,17,679	Total deduction . .	8,728
Pensionary charges	57,618	Miscellaneous Revenue—	
Stationery and Printing . .	19,808	Recoveries from guarantors . .	28,500
Provision for depreciation .	2,31,039	Fees and other receipts . .	4,61,515
Expenditure on retrenched personnel . . .	11,066	Foreign Traffic Exchange adjustment. . .	—4,941
Total . .	13,86,136	Interest on Depreciation Fund . .	
<i>Deduct—</i>		Total receipts . .	
(a) Inter-branch adjustment	4,36,812	Loss . . .	
(b) Credits to working expenses. .	19,733	GRAND TOTAL . .	
Net Working Expenses . .	4,56,545		11,46,460
Interest on capital outlay . .	9,29,591		
Total Expenditure Profit. . .	2,16,869		..
GRAND TOTAL . .	11,46,460		4,01,739
			11,46,460

Profit and Loss Account of the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department for the year ended 31st March 1934—*concl'd.*

Part V.—For the whole Department.

Expenditure.	Amount.		Receipts.	Amount.	
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Post Office . .	7,44,75,537		Post Office . .	7,33,06,946	
Telegraph . .	3,03,57,655		Telegraph . .	2,64,61,155	
Telephones . .	64,75,806		Telephones . .	67,49,042	
Radio . .	11,46,460		Radio . .	7,44,721	
Total Expenditure . .		11,24,55,458	Total Receipts . .		10,72,61,864
Profit . .		—	Loss . .		51,93,594
GRAND TOTAL . .		11,24,55,458	GRAND TOTAL . .		11,24,55,458

APPENDIX III(a).

Part I.—Number of post offices, letter-boxes and village postmen and mileage of mail lines.

•Baptized Autographs

Part II.—Number of post offices and letter-boxes (including the letter-boxes at post offices) in relation to area and population and number of postal articles (excluding money orders), in relation to population.

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE INDIAN POSTS AND

APPENDIX III (b)

Number of post offices and letter-boxes in urban and rural areas at the close of the years 1932-33 and 1933-34.

NUMBER ON THE 31ST MARCH 1933.

NUMBER ON THE 31ST MARCH 1934.

Names of Circles.	Post Offices.				Letter-boxes.				Post Offices.				Letter-boxes.			
	Urban.		Rural.		Urban.		Rural.		Urban.		Rural.		Urban.		Rural.	
	Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.	
Bengal and Assam	531	3,901	4,492		2,475	8,810	11,285		627	3,060	4,487		2,422	8,543	10,965	
Bihar and Orissa	265	1,453	1,708		996	2,271	3,267		268	1,410	1,707		1,063	2,102	3,254	
Bombay	614	2,485	3,120		2,854	7,824	10,678		650	2,470	3,120		2,508	7,073	9,581	
Burma	282	301	583		1,242	1,984	3,236		260	201	671		1,053	2,184	3,336	
Central	700	1,401	2,101		1,474	1,035	2,499		682	1,390	2,072		1,536	942	2,478	
Madras	1,021	3,478	4,490		3,169	6,611	9,750		1,059	3,450	4,669		3,318	6,053	9,301	
Punjab and North-West Frontier.	659	3,656	4,315		3,271*	8,076*	11,946		623	3,195	4,168		3,216	8,030	11,676	
Sind and Baluchistan	63	376	430		340	729	1,058		63	375	438		350	731	1,090	
United Provinces	753	1,878	2,031		2,410	4,106	6,632		764	1,660	2,014		2,505	4,480	6,991	
Total	4,908	18,850	23,707		18,276	42,335	60,011		4,936	18,710	23,670		17,003	41,464	69,972	

*Revised figures.

APPENDIX III(c).

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE INDIAN POSTS AND

APPENDIX

Part I.—Classified numerical statement of

Names of Circles.	Number of Post Offices.				Number of Post Offices with restricted functions.		
	Head Offices.	Sub-Offices.	Branch Offices.	Total.	No delivery offices.	No money order offices.	No Savings Bank offices.
Bengal and Assam . .	38	1,063	3,383	4,487	205	30	1,350
Bihar and Orissa . .	21	454	1,232	1,707	69	9	654
Bombay	25	865	2,430	3,120	151	3	1,360
Burma	23	304	244	571	31	4	140
Central	21	444	1,607	2,072	104	2	845
Madras	37	1,018	3,454	4,509	242	29	2,106
Punjab and North-West Frontier.	38	762	3,358	4,158	220	7	3,132
Sind and Baluchistan	4	145	269	438	30	5	175
United Provinces . .	46	777	1,791	2,614	206	...	1,228
Total . .	253	5,635	17,788	23,676	1,318	80	10,999

DIX III(c).

the offices in each circle on the 31st March 1934.

Number of Combined, Receiving and Telegraph Offices.					Number of Record, Sorting and Transit Offices and Sections.			
Combined Offices.				Postal Receiving Offices.	Telegraph Offices.	Record Offices.	Sorting and Transit Offices.	Sections.
Head Offices.	Sub-Offices.	Branch Offices.	Total.					
31	711	...	742	2,337	12	21	19	60
18	385	...	353	602	3	26	24	56
19	542	...	561	1,818	14	21	23	53
19	278	...	297	237	4	3	6	23
18	399	...	417	630	4	26	23	57
21	756	...	777	1,977	16	29	31	64
29	561	...	590	461	24	40	40	58
3	127	...	130	65	3	9	8	20
38	372	...	409	726	6	39	40	53
106	4,080	...	4,276	8,743	65	214	214	467

the branch offices in each circle in charge of departmental and extraneous agents on the 31st March 1934.

the branch offices in each circle agents on the 31st March 1934.

APPENDIX IV.

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE INDIAN POSTS AND

APPENDIX IV.

Estimated *number of unregistered articles of the letter mail given out for delivery and actual number of registered articles and parcels posted.

Classes of articles.	1933-34.		1932-33.		Percentage of increase (+) or decrease (-) of the total No. of articles as compared with the figures for the year 1932-33.
	P. & T. service articles.	Total.	Article other than P. & T. service.	P. & T. service article.	
<i>Articles of the letter mail.</i>					
Paid unregistered letters	335,953,691	75,572,650	411,526,341	345,238,301	75,107,380
Unpaid letters	17,182,115	<i>Nil</i>	17,182,115	18,225,415	<i>Nil</i>
Registered letters and packets { Ordinary	20,407,748	2,680,125	23,087,873	21,184,380	2,644,317
Registered letters and packets { Value payable	5,276,039	<i>Nil</i>	5,276,039	5,281,984	<i>Nil</i>
Insured letters	2,949,109	9,678	2,958,787	3,268,798	10,529
Postcards	437,539,448	1,773,978	439,313,426	449,011,111	1,765,062
Registered newspapers	89,722,900	<i>Nil</i>	69,722,900	70,864,906	<i>Nil</i>
Ordinary unregistered packets	116,366,797	536,836	116,903,633	114,374,966	554,695
Total	1,005,397,847	80,573,267	1,085,971,114	1,027,449,861	80,081,983
					1,107,531,844
					-1.95

<i>Articles of the parcel mail.</i>								
Ordinary registered parcels	5,433,183	390,377	5,823,560	5,540,133	378,952	5,919,085		-1.61
Insured parcels	520,382	10,302	593,684	563,585	13,640	577,225		-6.50
Value-payable registered parcels	3,501,031	Nil	3,501,031	3,689,510	Nil	3,689,510		-5.11
Ordinary unregistered parcels	3,863,885	5,499	3,869,384	3,430,220	5,445	3,435,665		+12.62
Total	13,327,481	406,178	13,733,659	13,223,448	398,037	13,621,485		
GRAND TOTAL	1,018,725,328	80,979,445	1,099,704,773	1,040,673,309	80,480,020	1,121,153,329		-1.91
<i>Deduct</i> —Number of articles deposited as 'dead', i.e., as undeliverable either to addressees or to senders.	.. ..	.. ..	1,005,119	.. ..	.. ..	802,483		+25.25
Total number delivered . . . . .	.. ..	.. ..	1,008,699,654	.. ..	.. ..	1,120,350,846		-1.93

*Computed from the actual figures of 14 days of the year.

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE INDIAN POSTS AND

APPENDIX V.

Number of articles dealt with in Dead Letter Offices.

Name of Dead Letter Office.	RECEIVED FOR DISPOSAL.*					Total 1933-34.	Total 1932-35.
	Unregistered letters and postcards.	Registered news-papers.	Unregistered packets.	Registered letters, postcards and packets.	Parcels.		
Bombay . . .	964,293	22,745	15,855	10,772	1,305	1,150,970	1,366,081
Calcutta . . .	949,963	23,020	162,917	7,310	1,179	1,138,325	1,359,061
Lahore . . .	1,053,438	24,231	68,030	9,227	834	1,185,756	1,560,213
Lucknow . . .	1,053,907	7,149	32,846	6,362	1,039	1,131,363	1,055,523
Madras . . .	1,014,604	19,268	161,955	36,716	2,534	1,266,077	1,073,485
Nagpur . . .	332,160	3,599	12,075	1,524	184	310,542	403,797
Rangoon . . .	293,945	5,313	52,829	3,074	552	355,713	423,261
Total (a)	5,746,376	105,315	642,543	74,885	8,627	6,577,746	7,246,424
(1) Issued for delivery to addressees.	2,134,400	40,734	219,590	11,413	3,566	2,410,003	2,819,969
Percentage on total (a).	37·14	38·68	34·23	15·21	41·33	36·64	39·31
(2) Issued for delivery to senders.	2,926,934	47,465	401,122	53,025	3,235	3,334,841	3,762,192
Percentage on total (a).	49·20	45·07	62·89	70·81	37·50	50·70	51·92
(3) Total of (1) and (2)	4,961,394	88,199	624,012	64,438	6,801	5,744,844	6,61,161
Percentage on total (a).	86·34	83·75	97·11	86·05	78·83	87·34	91·23
(4) Actually delivered to addressees or senders.	4,795,407	83,060	623,345	60,216	6,590	5,572,627	6,443,941
Percentage of (4) on (3).	90·66	99·85	99·73	93·45	96·00	97·00	97·47
(5) Returned as undeliverable.	165,957	130	1,667	4,322	211	172,217	167,220
Percentage of (5) on (3).	3·24	0·15	0·27	6·55	3·10	3·00	2·53
(6) Deposited originally as undeliverable to either the addressees or the senders.	764,982	17,111	18,531	16,447	1,626	832,902	635,263
Percentage of (6) on total (a).	13·66	16·25	2·69	13·05	21·17	12·66	8·77
(7) Total deposited as "dead".	950,930	17,246	20,198	14,669	2,037	1,005,110	802,483
Percentage of (7) on total (a).	10·55	16·37	3·14	19·29	23·61	15·28	11·07

* The figures represent the total number of articles of each kind received in each Dead Letter Office from post offices and other Dead Letter Offices after deducting articles transferred to other Dead Letter Offices.

TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1933-34.

51

Money Order business in the last ten years.

APPENDIX VI(a).

Year.	Money Orders (Issued).			Foreign Orders.			Grand Total.		
	Number.	Amount.	Rs.	Total.			Number.	Amount.	Rs.
				Issued.	Received.	Amount.			
1924-25	33,534,767	82,75,60,969	+3.85	4,336	...	...	1,14,092	4,96,72,476	+8.77
1925-26	35,550,500	86,71,20,265	+5.07	4,178	...	...	1,69,701	5,30,03,863	+11.08
1926-27	36,696,300	65,25,83,264	+3.22	4,190	...	...	1,373,593	5,43,02,206	+8.20
1927-28	38,204,244	90,58,57,866	+111	4,253	...	...	1,471,268	6,11,62,708	+7.10
1928-29	39,935,913	91,84,95,693	+4.52	4,139	...	...	1,457,630	6,06,40,883	-83
1929-30	40,212,764	92,65,53,460	+1.0	4.87	...	...	1,405,500	6,29,59,312	+2.60
1930-31	38,810,730	85,13,17,975	-3.18	-512	...	...	1,347,533	5,45,28,345	-10.07
1931-32	37,562,601	77,67,41,216	-3.22	-876	...	...	1,187,777	4,21,63,573	-11.86
1932-33	36,424,638	75,37,76,148	-3.01	-3.01	...	...	1,064,460	3,50,23,672	-10.38
1933-34	37,293,400	74,53,06,420	+2.36	-1.08	273,135	87,29,420	702,375	2,56,18,557	1,065,510
								3,43,47,077	+100
								-1.93	-1.93
								77,05,54,867	+2.20
								77,72,33,494	+1.01
								67,01,24,227	+3.29
								35,820,210	+5.76
								38,070,115	+4,98
								66,70,20,543	+3.30
								30,675,512	+4.22
								41,393,443	+4.73
								97,01,30,751	+4.25
								93,01,03,751	+7.7
								49,158,303	-3.72
								80,58,49,300	-8.45
								81,66,04,818	-3.50
								38,750,578	-0.59
								37,490,127	-3.72
								78,84,00,120	-3.28
								36,359,070	-1.12

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE INDIAN POSTS AND

APPENDIX VI (b).

Inland (ordinary and telegraphic) money order business.

Circles,	ORDINARY MONEY ORDERS.			TELEGRAPHIC MONEY ORDERS.			TOTAL.			Commis- sion,			
	ISSUES.		PAYMENTS.	ISSUES.		PAYMENTS.	ISSUES.		PAYMENTS.				
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.			
Bengal and Assam, Bihar and Orissa	10,258,756	16,91,54,046	8,710,477	16,10,49,328	110,377	1,00,22,067	141,321	87,83,042	10,429,133	17,91,76,113	8,881,098	16,98,32,270	24,75,865
Bombay	2,819,100	6,23,94,092	4,015,577	6,03,90,503	31,464	19,28,725	36,538	23,75,804	2,950,624	5,43,28,717	4, 95,115	6,31,66,307	7,36,825
Burma	4,221,144	8,13,03,414	4,534,656	10,19,98,422	73,512	53,24,953	70,459	52,07,338	4,304,656	9,66,28,367	4,005,175	10,72,05,760	7,14,090
Central	2,285,439	5,58,45,765	1,050,296	3,10,77,108	204,264	1,34,49,808	66,211	56,11,169	2,459,683	7,22,94,603	1,116,507	3,68,89,387	8,93,740
Madras	2,444,477	5,18,62,182	1,676,513	3,66,81,523	44,640	29,01,100	29,070	19,85,117	5,45,23,532	1,604,588	3,58,96,993	2,37,390	
Punjab & N.W.F.	6,068,630	10,43,05,171	6,171,856	13,00,37,403	88,629	57,07,291	167,82	92,58,269	6,155,269	11,00,12,403	6,339,162	14,54,35,662	15,64,418
Sind and Baluchistan.	3,690,964	8,97,01,146	4,426,795	10,63,19,620	46,926	35,07,245	61,019	52,54,343	3,037,893	9,32,68,394	4,457,814	11,15,72,983	11,79,594
United Provinces.	717,485	1,75,20,680	372,418	1,31,72,544	20,352	14,67,670	10,364	10,44,497	737,717	1,89,87,650	382,783	1,43,14,041	11,99,164
Total for 1933-34.	36,605,643	60,74,72,951	36,520,142	65,97,34,081	687,837	4,72,33,139	6 8,108	4,45,03,019	37,203,410	74,52,06,420	37,178,250	74,43,38,320	99,72,463
Total for 1932-33	35,70,2,339	61,79,22,601	35,617,400	70,46,97,305*	733,229	6,55,53,614	692,105	4,01,17,410	30,424,638	75,33,70,448	30,309,574	*75,33,45,554	1,00,07,147
Increase (+) or decrease (-).	+ 903,363	+ 5,50,177	+ 002,733	- 49,63,027	- 44,472	- 57,20,205	- 34,057	- 45,48,798	+ 853,631	- 81,70,028	+ 803,076	- 95,06,425	- 34,654

*Revised figures.

APPENDIX VI (c).

Special classes of money order business.

[*N.B.*.—These figures are included in those given in Appendix VI. *(b).*—]

Names of Circles.	Revenue money orders.			Rent money orders.			Official money orders.		
	Number.	Amount.		Number.	Amount.		Number.	Amount.	
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
1932-33. 1933-34.	1932-33. 1933-34.	10,41,138	10,41,138	1932-33. 1933-34.	1932-33. 1933-34.	1932-33. 1933-34.	1932-33. 1933-34.	1932-33. 1933-34.	1932-33. 1933-34.
Bengal and Assam	201,058	191,386	19,60,626	15,62,609	15,78,016	20,164	26,767	4,69,42.	4,06,504
Bihar and Orissa	133,617	138,603	7,427	1,34,505	1,30,337	...	...	...	...
Central	7,315	7,427	283	179	8,166	4,707	104	77	1,058
Gujarat	37,883	35,058	10,08,681	12,81,405	6,510	9,019	1,61,084	1,92,431	165,013
Madras	8,996	8,510	1,18,050	1,15,030	...	...	...	...	5,366
Punjab and North-West Frontier	18,898	15,998	16,92,374	14,12,424	...	...	...	317,391	311,768
Sind and Baluchistan	10,719	14,348	2,27,527	3,30,036	3,232	3	70,803	78	556
United Provinces	167,568	179,540	28,17,983	30,68,441	174,254	174,076	19,32,493	19,48,718	102,039
Total	583,200	591,114	55,38,711	58,83,634	262,794	262,782	37,09,653	36,47,510	886,695
							978,220	2,71,25,70	2,83,86,928

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE INDIAN POSTS AND

Money order transactions with Great Britain, Northern Ireland, Irish Free State, British Free States, British Possessions, Foreign countries and five Indian States.

APPENDIX VI (d).

ORDERS ISSUED BY INDIA.

Names of Foreign countries and Indian States with which direct exchanges exist.	1932-33.			1933-34.			1932-33.			1933-34.		
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
A.—FOREIGN STERLING ORDERS. £ s. d.												
Great Britain and Northern Ireland	87,219	243,833	6 1	80,029	245,079	15 5	...	...	33,392	152,537	12 1	33,876
Irish Free State	9,16	2,162	19 1	879	1,068	19 8	...	...	333	1,592	13 3	353
Nyasaland Protectorate	15	141	5 1	9	29	14 6	...	...	1,546	15,863	15 4	1,224
British Guiana	4	11	10 9	1	2	3 9	...	...	291	603	0 7	232
Denmark	665	809	11 8	293	316	5 2	...	...	127	635	11 9	131
Egypt	238	506	0 9	248	516	13 9	...	...	551	4,577	3 7	108
Sudan	9	37	15 8	51	49	4 11	..	..	639	6,261	4 2	695
France	783	1,294	7 7	696	1,064	4 0	...	...	1,30	6,005	4 4	320
Italy	144	253	17 1	165	261	7 10	...	...	111	329	4 0	107
Malta	16	23	7 4	18	41	2 1	...	...	24	183	19 3	50
New South Wales	356	676	0 1	369	749	17 8	...	...	1,146	9,573	15 9	1,012
New Zealand	162	307	9 10	129	234	3 11	...	...	1,262	6,583	7 10	1,70
Norway	23	60	10 0	20	43	13 1	...	...	1	3	0 0	10
Queensland	57	98	2 7	70	123	13 11	...	...	591	5,535	6 7	644
South Australia	36	64	13 4	62	133	3 10	...	...	817	1,100	7 4	302

Percentage of increase (+) or decrease (-)
in amount.

Percentage of increase (+) or decrease (-)
in number.

Percentage of increase (+) or decrease (-)
in amount.

Percentage of increase (+) or decrease (-)
in number.

Percentage of increase (+) or decrease (-)
in amount.

TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1933-34.

55

Total as above with amounts converted into Indian currency at the rates of exchange current from time to time (A).

*These figures do not include number and value of money orders exchange on rupee basis during April 1933.

APPENDIX VI (d)—concl.

Money order transactions with Great Britain, Northern Ireland, Irish Free State, British Possessions, Foreign countries and five Indian States—concl.

Names of Foreign countries and Indian States with which direct exchanges exist.	Orders issued by India.						Orders paid in India.					
	1932-33.			1932-34.			1932-33.			1932-34.		
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
B.—FOREIGN RUTER ORDERS—contd.												
Portuguese Settlements in India	9,666	Rs. A. 3,43,039 1t	9,656	Rs. A. 3,41,915 6	...	...	13,64	Rs. A. 2,92,905 2	13,000	Rs. A. 4,16,598 12	...	...
Sarawak	Nil	...	4	310 0	...	...	1,226	68,861 11	1,200	64,354 14	...	...
Seychelles	37	1,246 0	28	2,157 8	...	...	510	67,026 6	671	60,307 13	...	...
Siam	82	1,043 11	71	3,028 14	...	...	610	14,683 2	708	14,620 0	...	...
Straits Settlements	1,358	Rs. 850 4	1,337	61,019 6	...	...	45,956	27,34,210 7	47,576	27,01,182 13	...	...
Zanzibar	43	10,344 6	90	6,683 0	...	...	4,705	2,87,641 5	4,801	2,78,310 3	...	...
Kuwait	2	245 14	8	070 12	...	...	160	16,545 2	271	19,087 11	...	...
Total (B)	36,643	13,42,369 5	37,611	12,61,893 2	+ 3'00	-6'81	458,001	1,40,14,358 14	453,404	1,54,33,925 11	-1'00	-1'07
C.—INDIAN STATE RUTER ORDERS.												
Chamba	1,466	Rs. A. 36,354 2	1,364	33,694 0	...	...	3,719	Rs. A. 82,840 13	4,021	Rs. A. 89,626 2	...	...
Gwalior	63,134	15,68,061 7	61,405	15,21,113 3	...	...	139,929	31,32,719 1	117,365	32,32,686 14	...	...
Jind	14,054	4,12,464 12	16,134	4,10,170 9	...	...	17,022	3,35,553 1	18,005	3,57,732 13	...	...
Nabha	12,007	3,25,912 0	12,012	3,30,956 3	...	...	14,517	3,59,136 0	14,036	3,52,762 3	...	...
Patiala	58,010	16,06,770 7	57,753	16,13,724 12	...	...	69,665	15,21,224 0	72,061	15,31,723 2	...	...
Total (C)	149,271	30,39,672 5	147,718	30,39,677 10	-1'04	+7'62	214,652	54,31,471 14	256,021	55,54,531 1	+1'83	+2'26
GRAND TOTAL, bring totals of (A), (B) and (C).	260,460	88,08,089 5	273,135	87,29,419 8	-3'61	-9'00	763,260	3,61,61,340 0	702,375	3,66,18,657 1	+1'16	-2'09

APPENDIX VII (a).

Business of the Post

Name of Circles.	Number of Head Banks.	Number of Sub- Banks.	NUMBER OF ACCOUNTS.				Opening balance.	Deposits.
			At end of the preceding year.	Opened during the year.	Closed during the year.	At the end of the year.		
Bengal and Assam.	38	3,090	699,676	111,309	96,810	737,175	10,43,69,110 13 8	8,60,31,745 7 11
Bihar and Orissa.	21	1,023	163,039	35,044	17,473	183,600	2,73,52,304 4 9	2,34,69,041 6 1
Bombay	25	1,735	358,703	87,937	31,971	414,718	6,51,67,216 1 8	5,80,54,555 6 10
Burma	23	408	94,660	25,043	13,923	106,650	1,40,27,307 12 9	1,32,04,372 7 0
Central	21	1,206	142,727	35,363	14,809	163,302	2,40,17,047 10 9	2,13,43,450 6 3
Madras	37	3,366	415,829	103,266	40,172	478,923	3,26,94,932 3 8	4,50,55,504 15 0
Punjab and North-West Frontier.	38	288	420,851	134,408	60,392	485,027	8,50,79,915 14 4	8,39,45,171 6 7
Sind and Baluchistan.	4	259	72,903	20,220	10,185	82,938	1,34,01,906 5 0	1,67,61,559 11 5
United Provinces.	46	1,310	377,948	98,912	44,116	432,744	6,73,00,410 0 8	5,75,22,355 14 1
Total for 1933-34.	253	12,431	2,738,645	688,473	385,850	3,050,267	13,45,37,611 3 3	10,50,17,576 1 3
Total for 1932-33.	252	12,438	2,401,527	634,246	209,328	2,736,615	38,20,33,084 14 0	24,82,64,205 9 7
Increase (+) or decrease (-).	+1	-14	+335,118	+54,126	+86,023	+352,022	+3,25,04,526 4 6	+5,97,63,277 7 7
Percentage of increase (+) or decrease (-).	+10	-11	+13.95	+8.53	+12.24	+13.89	+13.74	+17.16

*This includes Rs. 3,92,99,500-8-2 on account of transfer

DIX VII (a).

Office Savings Bank.

Interest.	Total.	Withdrawals.	Balance.	Average number of depositors per bank.	Average balance in each bank.	Average balance at credit of each depositor.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs.	Rs.
30,17,275 14 9	10,34,37,132 4 4	7,40,49,271 8 6	11,93,88,860 11 10	235·67	38,167·70	161·95
7,93,508 10 3	5,16,14,784 5 0	1,93,05,598 4 1	3,23,09,186 0 11	174·42	30,682·99	175·92
20,34,549 10 1	12,61,56,121 3 7	1,37,49,195 6 3	8,24,07,925 12 4	235·64	46,822·68	198·71
4,04,2·7 10 0	2,82,35,917 13 9	1,15,20,771 5 11	1,67,15,148 7 10	247·98	38,762·24	156·39
7,12,569 15 11	4,60,73,068 0 11	1,66,17,884 7 3	2,94,55,183 9 9	133·09	24,005·85	180·37
8,60,768 14 1	8,17,40,696 0 9	4,11,75,650 12 8	4,05,65,045 4 1	199·30	16,881·00	84·70
25,22,442 2 8	17,05,47,529 7 7	6,76,97,783 8 9	10,28,42,746 14 10	476·54	1,0,243·42	210·36
8,87,447 11 1	3,05,50,912 11 6	1,47,43,266 4 10	1,58,07,646 6 8	315·35	60,105·12	190·59
20,22,075 0 11	12,70,53,900 15 8	4,42,28,321 14 4	28,25,679 1 4	312·23	50,758·79	191·39
1,28,54,575 9 8	65,54,10,062 14 1	*				
		33,30,85,642 8 6	52,23,24,420 5 7	243·69	41,202·53	169·08
1,15,37,413 8 5	74,18,34,797 0 9	30,72,97,387 2 7	43,45,37,409 14 2	215·65	34,243·50	158·79
+13,17,462 1 3	+11,35,75,265 13 4	+2,57,89,255 5 11	+8,77,87,010 7 5	+28·04	+6,960·03	+10·29
+11·42	+15·31	+8·30	+20·20	+13·02	+20·33	+6·33

Transactions of Savings Bank accounts from one Post Office to another.

Statement of Post Office 5-Year Cash Certificates

Names of Circles.	ISSUED.						Cost price realised.	
	Denominations.							
	10	20	50	100	500	1,000		
Bengal and Assam .	13,495	0,623	12,257	40,451	12,671	1,150	2,41,80,952 8 0	
Bihar and Orissa .	2,109	1,505	2,441	5,684	2,458	3,980	49,05,199 8 0	
Bombay . . .	14,541	10,072	22,384	59,302	20,678	28,577	3,79,18,584 12 0	
Burma . . .	1,549	1,846	1,312	3,075	1,658	3,405	35,69,695 4 0	
Central . . .	2,571	2,000	3,722	12,349	4,720	7,103	80,61,608 0 0	
Madras . . .	5,591	4,003	4,929	12,719	4,602	7,903	97,20,024 8 0	
Punjab and North-West Frontier.	5,235	4,413	7,746	23,268	10,915	17,491	2,10,86,416 8 0	
Sind and Baluchistan	2,040	1,576	2,510	9,360	2,726	4,310	55,42,804 12 0	
United Provinces .	9,610	0,290	7,769	22,410	8,763	18,527	1,70,04,012 8 0	
Total .	56,741	40,725	65,101	169,407	69,221	104,436	13,81,43,211 4 0	
Total for the preceding year.	69,601	57,936	80,736	267,404	86,532	129,097	15,74,51,327 4 0	
Increase (+) or Decrease (-).	-12,860	-17,201	-15,035	-77,907	-17,911	-25,261	-2,43,08,116 0 0	
Percentage of increase (+) or decrease (-)	-18.5	-29.7	-19.4	-20.2	-20.0	-19.5	-15.4	

DIX VII (b).

Issued and discharged during the year 1933-34.

DISCHARGED.

Denominations.						AMOUNT PAID.		
10	20	50	100	500	1,000	Principle.	Interest.	Total.
						Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
6,917	5,103	5,738	10,002	9,779	6,078	1,02,96,298 8 0	36,87,799 15 6	1,39,34,093 7 6
1,108	821	1,108	3,371	1,887	1,270	20,27,477 8 0	7,78,082 2 9	28,05,559 10 9
8,007	5,642	8,472	27,445	12,460	5,662	1,19,79,650 0 0	50,09,888 5 11	1,69,80,538 5 11
3,064	1,215	750	1,894	1,126	1,013	14,22,332 12 0	3,42,757 14 6	17,65,090 10 6
1,931	1,509	2,297	6,662	3,374	2,133	36,21,422 8 0	13,55,975 10 1	50,07,398 2 1
2,914	1,970	2,368	5,768	2,191	2,711	35,34,145 4 0	9,16,966 6 6	44,51,111 10 6
3,216	2,372	3,784	12,995	7,945	5,774	88,06,257 8 0	28,80,361 13 9	1,17,46,619 5 9
1,054	1,001	1,452	5,240	2,213	1,273	23,21,398 4 0	8,90,708 1 8	32,31,106 5 8
4,667	3,600	4,629	13,983	7,941	5,205	84,01,471 4 0	34,44,274 8 6	1,18,45,745 12 6
30,878	23,438	30,598	96,960	48,638	31,328	5,24,70,453 8 0	1,92,95,814 15 2	7,17,66,268 7 2
34,737	26,140	32,243	94,247	30,585	33,796	4,65,39,296 0 0	91,40,408 13 6	5,62,79,704 13 6
-3,859	-2,702	-1,045	+2,713	+18,053	-2,468	+56,31,157 8 0	+98,55,406 1 8	+1,54,60,563 9 8
-11.1	-10.3	-5.1	+2.9	+59.0	-7.3	+12.0	+104.4	+37.5

APPENDIX VIII (a).

Number of cases in which postal officials were guilty of offences punishable by law and number punished in those cases.

Names of Circles.	Ascertained cases against postal officials.			Total.		
	Convictions in courts of law.		Departmental punishment.		Number of cases.	Number of offenders.
	Number of cases.	Number of offenders.	Number of cases.	Number of offenders.		
Bengal and Assam	37	30	5	5	42	35
Bihar and Orissa	21	10	3	3	24	13
Bombay	27	21	13	13	40	34
Burma	10	10	2	2	12	12
Central	16	16	2	2	18	18
Madras	64	48	14	11	78	59
Punjab and N.W.F.	45	32	9	7	54	39
Sind and Baluchistan	22	19	2	2	2	2
United Provinces			14	10	36	29
Total for 1933-34	242	186	64	55	306	241
Total for 1932-33	317	192	116	78	433	270

Note.—The figures in the appendix show the cases in which punishment was awarded during the year. It is only when a case is closed that it can be included in the statement. Besides the 306 cases shown above, there are 69 cases in which postal officials were charged with offences, but no punishment was imposed owing to the case not being concluded or to the death or escape of the offenders.

APPENDIX VIII (b).

A comparative statement showing the number of "Crimes" and the amounts involved therein in the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department since 1920-21.

Year.	By Postal officials.		By Telegraph officials.		By Other persons.		Total.	
	Num-ber.	Amount.	Num-ber.	Amount.	Number.			
					Highway robbery of mails.	Other cases.		
				Rs.		Rs.		
1920-21	519	Rs. 1,06,233		..	36	143	Rs. 698	
1921-22	654	88,767	..	..	57	242	42,623
1922-23	531	1,20,941	..	..	31	135	46,100
1923-24	511	1,16,999	..	..	43	179	853
1924-25	169	1,32,942	..	..	27	163	24,960
1925-26	460	1,30,393	..	..	21	145	697
1926-27	418	95,036	2	2,700	18	168	2,901	
1927-28	381	72,982	1	114	15	180	52,300	
1928-29	365	70,140	1	34,853*	19	156	733	
1929-30	373	95,018	2	714	25	192	1,69,299	
1930-31	339	92,739	1	13,974	22	239	38,044	
1931-32	443	47,242	1	11	39	37,473	659	
1932-33	433	5,100	..	..	25	239	27,800
1933-34	306	77,300	..	..	21	206	626
							1,58,173	
							1,35,209	
							81,310	
							90,400	
							533	
							1,13,000	

* The offender was a Divisional Accountant (a subordinate of the Audit Office) in the office of a Divisional Engineer.

Business of the Post Office Insurance Fund, in Life

	LIFE INSURANCE.				ENDOWMENT ASSURANCE.							
	Number of lives insured.	Amount insured.	Amount received in premia, including fines and medical fees.	'Amount of claims met, including cost of establishment maintained for the work.'	Number of lives insured.	Amount insured.	Amount received in premia, including fines and medical fees.	'Amount of claims met, including cost of establishment maintained for the work.'				
		Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	
Posts and Telegraphs Department.	298	5,84,258	2,97,792 1 7	1,75,008 9 0	2,078	27,21,416	20,05,562 9 10	10,80,102 4 7				
Local Funds.	3	3,000	27,125 6 4	5,798 0 0	60	1,03,000	1,50,641 11 1	41,959 0 0				
Other Civil Departments.	335	11,23,741	5,64,258 10 9	2,39,055 0 0	2,341	53,46,033	34,57,008 1 0	16,46,678 2 6				
Military Department.	36	1,56,778	62,268 0 0	34,743 12 0	141	3,51,796	3,03,771 13 0	1,40,273 7 0				
Total for 1933-34.	672	18,67,777	9,71,442 3 2	4,54,603 5 0	4,620	87,22,215	59,25,064 2 11	29,15,283 14 1				
Total for 1932-33.	576	15,51,014	* 9,11,206 6 5	4,05,614 14 4	3,630	65,65,410	57,10,931 6 10	32,12,290 15 5				
Increase	96	3,15,863	60,235 12 9	...	981	21,56,835	1,75,992 12 1	...				
Decrease	...	...	...	10,911 0 4	...	...	...	3,07,017 1 4				

*Revised figures.

DIX IX(a).

Insurance, Endowment Assurance and Monthly Allowances.

Number of lives insured.	GRAND TOTAL.			MONTHLY ALLOWANCES.			
	Amount insured.	Amount received in premia, including fines and medical fees.	Amount of claims met, including cost of establishment maintained for the work.	Number of subscribers.	Amount of monthly allowances secured.	Amount of subscription received.	Amount of claims met, including cost of establishment maintained for the work.
	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2,376	33,05,674	23,06,354 11 5	12,55,168 13 7	...	...	1 8 0	175 8 0
63	1,06,000	1,88,767 1 5	47,767 0 0	...	...	...	2,041 7 3
2,676	60,69,774	40,41,264 11 9	18,85,933 2 6	...	...	427 15 0	1,422 0 0
177	5 08,574	3,66,039 13 6	1,81,017 3 0	...	...	41 4 0	7 0 0
5,292	1,05,00,033	68,97,426 6 1	33,69,686 3 1	...	...	470 11 0	3,645 15 3
4,215	81,17,324	* 66,61,197 13 3	* 36,77,814 13 9	..	..	429 15 0	* 4,92 8 0
1,077	24,72,698	2,36,228 8 10	...	...	...	40 12 0	...
...	...	...	3,07,928 10 8	...	...	...	748 8 9

APPENDIX IX (b).

Abstract of Life Insurance Policies, Endowment Assurance Policies and Contracts issued, discharged, lapsed and surrendered during the year 1933-34.

	Life Insurance Policies issued.		Endowment Assurance Policies issued.		Monthly Allowance Contracts issued.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
Balance of 1932-33	13,890	Rs. 3,06,03,420 A. P. 0 0	70,836	Rs. 12,78,91,604 A. P. 0 0	25	Rs. 439 A. P. 5 5
Issued during the year	672	18,67,777 0 0	4,620	87,22,245 0 0	.. ..	.. ..
Total	14,562	3,24,71,197 0 0	75,456	13,66,13,849 0 0	25	439 5 5
Deduct—Discharged during the year by death	147	(a) 2,80,681 0 0	381	5,39,464 0 0	2	7 0 0
Maturity . . . . .	.. ..	1,047	16,02,813 0 0	{(a)} .. ..		.. ..
Ditto	103	2,26,350 0 0	612	9,41,852 0 0	.. ..	.. ..
Ditto	21	32,200 0 0	192	2,02,950 0 0	.. ..	.. ..
Ditto	3	10,800 0 0	18	19,100 0 0	.. ..	.. ..
Total	274	5,50,031 0 0	2,250	33,06,179 0 0	2	7 0 0
Balance on 31st March 1934	14,288	3,19,21,166 0 0	73,206	13,33,07,670 0 0	23	432 5 5

(a) In addition to the amounts the sums of Rs. 46,700 and Rs. 2,03,700 have been paid as bonuses on Life Insurance and Endowment Assurance policies respectively.

APPENDIX X.

Post Office Insurance Fund Account for the year ended 31st March 1934.

Life Insurance Account.		Endowment Assurance Account.		Monthly Allowance Account.	
Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
and at the begin- ning of the year	91,95,740 2	Fund at the begin- ning of the year .	* 4,43,39,748 7	Claims paid .	23,44,211 7
premiums realised	971,080 1 2	Surrender paid .	63,092 0 0	Fund at the begin- ning of the year	74,513 1 4
Medical fees	186 2 0	Premia realised .	69,23,210 2 4	Claims paid .	23,44,211 7
Medical fees	176 0 0	Fines .	2,320 0 0	Fund at the begin- ning of the year	74,513 1 4
Medical fees renamed	3,48,421 8 11	Medical fees realised .	536 0 0	Surrender value paid .	3,00,721 15 0
Interest	5	Interest .	16,08,581 0 7	Subscriptions, realised	470 11 0
Reserve value of converted policies .	16,114 0 0	Refunds .	7,013 11 0	Surrender value paid .	470 11 0
Fund at the end of the year	1,03,39,856 0 5	Establish- ment and other ex- penses .	2,40,930 0 0	Refunds .	0 0 0
Total .	1,08,10,603 14 5	Total .	5,18,80,128 3 9	Total .	77,526 14 8
Total .	1,08,10,603 14 5	Total .	5,18,80,128 3 9	Total .	77,526 14 8
Total .	1,08,10,603 14 5	Total .	5,18,80,128 3 9	Total .	77,526 14 8

* Revised figures.

APPENDIX XI.

PRINCIPAL STEAMER SERVICES.

By the British India Steam Navigation Company.

- (1) Direct communication three times a week between Calcutta and Rangoon.
- (2) Weekly direct communication between Madras and Rangoon.
- (3) Weekly communication between Rangoon Tavoy and Mergui.
- (4) Fortnightly communication between Moulmein, Yeh, Tavoy, Mergui, Victoria Point and Penang.
- (5) Weekly direct communication between Bombay and Karachi.
- (6) Weekly communication between Bombay and Karachi *via* the Coast Ports.
- (7) Weekly communication between Karachi and Basrah *via* the *principal* Persian Gulf Ports.
- (8) Fortnightly communication between Karachi and Basrah *via* the Persian Gulf Ports.
- (9) Fortnightly communication between Karachi and Bushire *via* the Persian Gulf Ports.
- (10) Weekly communication from Negapatam to the Straits (temporarily fortnightly).
- (11) Direct weekly communication between Rangoon and Penang.
- (12) Fortnightly communication between Bombay, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban with calls on the outward voyage every four weeks at the Seychelles, Mozambique and Dar-es-Salaam.
- (13) Additional services between any of the ports served by the above-mentioned lines and between any of the ports on the Coromandal coast and Rangoon.
- (14) Communication three times a week between Akyab and Buthidaung.
- (15) Communication twice a week between Akyab and Paletwa *via* Pannagyun and Kyauktaw.
- (16) Communication twice a week between Akyab and Kyauktaw *via* Myohaung.
- (17) Communication once a week between Akyab and Myaungbwe *via* Minbya.
- (18) Weekly communication between Akyab and Sakanmaw *via* Myebon and Kyaukpyu.
- (19) Weekly communication between Akyab and Kyaukpyu.

Under contract with the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department from 1st February, 1924, on an annual subsidy of Rs. 13,78,000.

Under contract with the Burma Government. The annual subsidy is Rs. 1,50,000 of which Rs. 32,000 is paid by the Post Office.

APPENDIX XI—*contd.*PRINCIPAL STEAMER SERVICES—*contd.*By the British India Steam Navigation Company—*concl'd*

- (20) Weekly communication between Kyaukpyu and Cheduba *via* Ramree.
 (21) Weekly communication between Sandoway and Kyaukpyu *via* Ramree and Taungup.
 (22) Weekly communication between Kyaukpyu and Sandoway.
- } Under contract with the Burma Government. The annual subsidy is Rs. 1,50,000 of which Rs. 32,000 is paid by the Post Office.

By the British India Steam Navigation Company and the Bengal Burma Steam Navigation Company, jointly.

- (23) Weekly communication between Chittagong, Akyab, Kyaukpyu, Sandoway (during fair season only) and Rangoon.
 (24) Weekly communication (during fair season only) between Chittagong, Akyab and Rangoon.
- } Under contract with the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department from 1st February 1934 on an annual subsidy of Rs. 1,40,000.

By the Asiatic Steam Navigation Company.

- (25) Communication at intervals of about three weeks between Calcutta and Port Blair, with extensions to Madras and Rangoon.
- No contract with the Indian Post and Telegraphs Department, the mail service being performed under special arrangements made by Government.

By the Irrawaddy Flotilla Company, Limited.

- (26) A daily service each way between Prome and Mandalay.
 (27) A daily (except Monday) service each way between Sematkon and Pagan.
 (28) A thrice weekly service each way between Mandalay and Thabeitkyin.
 (29) A weekly Express service and fortnightly cargo service each way between Mandalay and Bhamo.
 (30) A daily service each way between Bhamo and Katha.
 (31) A thrice weekly service each way between Pakokku and Monywa and between Monywa and Mawlaik.
 (32) A weekly service each way between Mawlaik and Homalin.
 (33) A thrice weekly service during the low water season each way between Mawlaik and Pantha.
 (34) A bi-weekly service during the high water season each way between Mawlaik and Pantha.
 (35) A daily service each way between Prome and Henzada.
 (36) A thrice weekly (except Monday) service each way between Henzada and Pyapon.
 (37) A daily express service each way between Rangoon and Bassein.
- } Under contract with the Secretary of State for India in Council for a period of 10 years from 1st March 1928 or until determined by notice by either of the contracting parties. The annual subsidy is Rs. two lakhs or Rs. 16,666-10-8 per month.

APPENDIX XI—*contd.*PRINCIPAL STEAMER SERVICES—*contd.*By the Irrawaddy Flotilla Company, Limited—*concl.*

- (38) A daily service each way between Rangoon and Thongwa.
 (39) A daily service each way between Rangoon and Pyapon.
 (40) A daily (except Sunday) service each way between Myaungmya and Moulmeingyun *via* Wakema.
 (41) A daily (except Sunday) service each way between Bassein and Myaungmya.
 (42) A daily (except Sunday) service each way between Myaungmya and Einme.
 (43) A daily service each way between Yondon and Moulmeingyun *via* Kyaikpi.
 (44) A daily (except Sunday) service each way between Pantanaw and Shwegen.
 (45) A daily (except Sunday) service each way between Kyaiklat and Kyawzan.
 (46) A thrice weekly service each way between Bassein and Pyinkayaing *via* Sagyin.
 (47) A daily (except Sunday) service each way between Moulmein and Kyain.
 (48) A daily (except Sunday from Moulmein and Monday from Kyondo) service each way between Moulmein and Kyondo.
 (49) A thrice daily service each way between Moulmein and Kado.
 (50) A thrice daily service each way between Moulmein and Mayan.
 (51) A daily (except Sunday from Moulmein and Monday from Shwegen) service each way between Moulmein and Shwegen.

Under contract with the Secretary of State for India in Council for a period of 10 years from 1st March 1928 or until determined by notice by either of the contracting parties. The annual subsidy is Rs. two lakhs or Rs. 16,666-10-8 per month.

By the Rivers Steam Navigation and the India General Navigation Companies, Ltd., jointly.

- (52) Daily communication between Daulatpur and Chaulia. Under contract with the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department from the 1st April 1931 on an annual subsidy of Rs. 2,025.
- (53) Daily communication (a) between Narayanganj and Goalundo by Inter and Express Steamers and (b) between Chandpur and Goalundo. Under contract with the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department from the 1st September 1914 on daily subsidy of Rs.103.
- (54) Daily communication between (a) Khulna-Barisal-Narayanganj, (b) Khulna-Haichur-(Satkhira) and (c) Khulna-Rupsa East. (a) and (b) Under contract with the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department from the 1st April 1931 on annual subsidies of Rs. 17,280 and Rs. 2,598-12-0 respectively. (c) On payment of Rs. 300 per annum to the E. B. Railway without any formal contract.

APPENDIX XI—*contd.*PRINCIPAL STEAMER SERVICES—*contd.*

By the Rivers Steam Navigation and the India General Navigation Companies, Ltd., jointly—*contd.*

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (55) Daily communication between Amingaon and Gamari Ghat. | Under contract with the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department from the 1st April 1931 on an annual subsidy of Rs. 10,215. Owing to the abolition of the R. M. S. Section working between Amingaon and Tezpur from 1st December 1933, the subsidy has been reduced to Rs. 7,128-12-0 per annum. |
| (56) Daily communication between Goalundo-Sirajganj Ghat and Jagannathganj. | Under contract with the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department from the 1st April 1931 on an annual subsidy of Rs. 7,335. Owing to the suspension of ferry service between Sirajnang Ghat and Jagannathganj since 1st November 1933, the subsidy has been reduced to Rs. 6,324 per annum. |
| (57) Daily communication (except Saturday) between Jhalakati and Burguna. | Under contract with the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department from the 1st April 1931 on an annual subsidy of Rs. 1,080. Owing to the suspension of service on Saturdays since May 1932 the subsidy has been reduced to Rs. 925-11-0. |
| (58) Daily communication between Hatia Sandiv-Chittagong. | Under contract with the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department from the 1st April 1931 on an annual subsidy of Rs. 4,200. |
| (59) Daily communication between (a) Patuakhali and Galachipa.

Daily communication (except Sunday) between (b) Patuakhali-Amtali (c) Hularhat-Banoripara (Kandihar) and (d) Hularhat-Bagerhat. | Under contract with the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department from the 1st April 1931 on an annual subsidy of Rs. 675.

Under contract with the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department from the 1st April 1931 on annual subsidies of (b) Rs. 720, (c) Rs. 427-8-0 and (d) Rs. 1,237-8-0 respectively. Owing to suspension of service on Sundays from September 1932 in respect of (b) and from May 1932 in respect of (c) and (d) the subsidies have been reduced to (b) Rs. 617-2-0, (c) Rs. 366-7-0 and (d) Rs. 1,060-11-0 respectively. |
| (60) Daily communication between Barisal and Madaripur and between Tar assa and Charmugua. | Under contract with the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department from the 1st April 1931 on an annual subsidy of Rs. 4,770 which has been reduced since May 1932 to Rs. 3,667-8-0 consequent on the abolition of double running of R. M. S. Sections. |

APPENDIX XI—concl.**PRINCIPAL STEAMER SERVICES—concl.**

By the Rivers Steam Navigation and the Indian General Navigation Companies. Ltd., jointly—*concl.*

- (61) Daily communication between Narayan-ganj and Chandpur. Under contract with the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department from the 1st August 1917 on an annual subsidy of Rs. 2,250.
- (62) Daily communication between Barisal and Patuakhali. Under contract with the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department from the 1st April 1931 on an annual subsidy of Rs. 1,653-12-0.
- (63) Daily communication between Barisal and Dadpurghat. Under contract with the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department from the 1st April 1931 on an annual subsidy of Rs. 1,620.
- (64) Daily communication between Khulna and Madaripur via Gopalganj. Under contract with the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department from the 1st September 1931 on an annual subsidy of Rs. 4,005. Owing to the curtailment of service beyond Sindhiaghat since 5th February 1934, subsidy has been reduced to Rs. 3,240 per annum.

By the British India Steam Navigation Company and the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company.

- (65) Communication at irregular intervals between Calcutta and the Straits Settlements and Hong Kong. The consideration is not in the form of a money subsidy but of a guarantee of certain concessions.

By other Agencies.

- (66) By the Bombay Steam Navigation Company, Ltd. Daily communication between Bombay and Goa. Under contract with the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department from the 1st October to 31st May each year for a period of 3 years with effect from the 1st October 1933. The monthly subsidy paid by the Dept. is Rs. 2,250 towards which the Government of Portuguese India contribute Rs. 200.
- (67) By the Nawanagar State, Jamnagar. Daily communication between Rozi Bunder and Kandla Bunder. Under contract with the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department on a monthly subsidy of Rs. 800 from the 1st June 1931 for a period of 5 years. This monthly subsidy of Rs. 800 includes charges for conveyance of mails by steam Tram between Jamnagar R. S. and Rozi Bunder.
- (68) By contractor—Daily communication between Chittagong and Rangamati by motor launch service. Under contract with the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department for a term of 3 years from the 1st December 1933, on an annual subsidy of Rs. 3,600.

APPENDIX XII.

The total number of sent-telegrams (paid and concessional) including press but excluding service telegrams, the total number of operations entailed in their despatch from the office of origin to destination, with the necessary repetition at intermediate offices, and the average number of operations per sent-telegram for the last five years.

Year.	Total number of sent-telegrams paid and concessional.	Total number of operations.	Average number of operations per sent-telegram.
1929-30	19,483,837	91,896,140	4.72
1930-31	18,124,346	87,852,392	4.85
1931-32	17,169,701	82,476,099	4.80
1932-33	15,597,844	75,438,490	4.84
1933-34	15,564,786	74,557,885	4.79

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE INDIAN POSTS AND

APPENDIX

STATISTICS OF

(1) Inland

	STATE.				PRIVATE.			
	EXPRESS.		ORDINARY.		EXPRESS.		ORDINARY.	
	Number	Receipts.	Number	Receipts.	Number	Receipts.	Number	Receipts.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1933-34	347,157	8,17,322	456,163	6,93,766	1,263,987	28,54,175	10,453,612	1,06,61,058
1932-33	353,263	8,41,857	498,806	7,50,259	1,323,478	27,21,052	10,434,323	1,08,24,728
Increase	...	...	...	...	60,509	1,33,123	18,289	...
Decrease	6,106	24,565	42,643	65,493	...	...	...	1,63,670
Percentage of increase.	...	...	...	...	4·94	4·89	0·17	...
Percentage of decrease.	1·72	2·93	8·54	8·63	...	...	...	1·61
Percentage on total of each class for 1933-34.	43·22	54·09	56·78	45·91	10·94	21·12	80·06	78·88
Percentage on total of each class for 1932-33.	41·46	52·58	58·54	47·42	10·49	20·00	88·51	79·91
Traffic earnings of 1933-34 on the basis of cost of messages.	...	8,18,224	...	6,94,535	...	28,42,127	...	1,09,71,438

(a) Inclusive of Rs. 5,12,355 on account of abbreviated addresses

(b) Inclusive of Rs. 5,67,663 on account of abbreviated addresses

(c) Represents the gross earnings, excluding debit adjustments

DIX XIII.

TELEGRAMS.

Telegrams.

RAJ.				PRESS.				GRAND TOTAL.	
EXPRESS.		ORDINARY.		EXPRESS.		ORDINARY.			
Number	Receipts.	Number	Receipts.	Number	Receipts.	Number	Receipts.	Number	Receipts.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
10,754	44,584	41,434	65,994	156,315	2,04,403	510,070	3,71,931	13,259,101	(a) 1,57,13,536
11,473	48,639	42,076	66,959	157,021	1,90,717	522,060	3,70,404	13,243,120	(b) 1,58,28,645
...	...	...	...	...	18,059	...	1,527	15,981	...
719	3,755	642	965	706	...	12,001	...	...	1,10,109
...	...	...	...	...	7.18	...	0.41	0.12	...
6.26	7.72	1.52	1.44	0.44	...	2.29	...	...	0.69
20.61	40.48	79.39	59.52	23.44	35.47	76.56	64.53	...	...
20.61	42.08	78.57	57.93	23.10	33.99	76.90	66.01	...	...
...	44,928	...	66,072	...	2,00,093	...	3,64,244	...	(c) 1,60,01,666

and exclusive of Rs. 3,30,576 on account of debit adjustments.

and exclusive of Rs. 1,45,558 on account of debit adjustments.

amounting to Rs. 3,31,291 on account of refund of overcharges and payments of delivery charges.

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE INDIAN POSTS AND

APPENDIX XIII—*contd.*

(2) Inland Telegraphic Money Orders.

EXPENSES.		ORDINARY.		TELEGRAPH CHARGES.		NUMBER.		TELEGRAPH CHARGES.		GRAND TOTAL.	
	NUMBER.		TELEGRAPH CHARGES. RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
1933-34	11,963		26,761		718,794		6,35,737		731,756		6,62,501
1932-33	12,008		26,583		760,525		6,66,646		773,403		6,83,238
Increase			...		163						41,737
Decrease			6		...		30,909		41,737		30,727

APPENDIX XIII—*contd.*

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE INDIAN POSTS AND

APPENDIX XIII—contd.
(3) Foreign Telegrams.

	STATE.			PRIVATE.			ORDINARY.			DEFERRED.		
	URGENT.			ORDINARY.			ORDINARY.			DEFERRED.		
	Number.	Words.	Indian share of value.	Number.	Words.	Indian share of value.	Number.	Words.	Indian share of value.	Number.	Words.	Indian share of value.
1933-34	(c) 28,077	Rs. 870,464	(c) 132,134	17,033	129,617	(e) 55,081	1,178,794	Rs. 7,055,031	(e) 30,22,750	328,946	4,146,400	Rs. 4,36,473
1932-33	(d) 28,555	Rs. 872,573	(d) 114,344	10,349	143,316	83,691	1,423,130	9,202,308	21,32,103	265,421	3,390,070	3,29,339
Increase	...	...	...	17,790	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,07,114
Decrease	...	...	...	2,108	2,326	13,099	28,010	244,345	1,316,577	1,09,320	...	...
Percentage of Increase	...	...	...	15.56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32.53
Percentage of decrease	1.67	0.24	...	12.03	9.55	33.71	17.16	13.54	5.13	...	...	...
Traffic earnings of 1933-34 on the basis of the cost of messages.	...	...	1,24,303	...	...	51,835	...	...	18,57,720	...	...	4,10,737

N.B.—The number and value of Press Telegrams shown above relate only to those sent from and to India, and those for Transit Press telegrams are included under the head “Private—Ordinary”.

The number and value of Indo-Ceylon State Messages are included under the head “Private—Ordinary”.

No.	Words.	Indian share value.	Rs. a. p.
(a) Includes X'mas greeting telegrams, viz., (XLT)	215,490	13,696 10 0	
and weekend-letter telegrams, viz., (WL)	17,938	007 0 0	
(b) Includes X'mas greeting telegrams, viz., (XLIT)	14,825	13,151 0 0	
(c) Includes code telegrams, viz., (CDE)	23,4309	8,054 0 0	
(d) Includes code telegrams, viz., (CDE)	166,311	0 10 8	
(e) Includes telegrams concerning the working of the Overseas Radio Telephone Service, viz., (XT)	13	1 6 0	
	1	18	

		PRIVATE.		WEEK-END TELEGRAM. (h)		CODE TELEGRAM.		PRESS.		GRAND TOTAL.	
		DAILY LETTER TELEGRAM.									
	Number.	Words.	Indian share of value.	Number.	Words.	Indian share of value.	Number.	Words.	Indian share of value.	Number.	Words.
1932-33	• • •	174,417	Rs. (a) 4,700,975 (b) 5,746,774	... 101,891	... 2,811,788	... 1,12,273	489,873	4,563,572	Rs. 82,008	2,525,273	1,27,309,2,200,107
1931-32	• • •	247,138	Rs. (a) 3,16,146 (b) 3,28,193	... 101,891	... 2,811,788	... 1,12,273	970,048	1,85,422	71,894	2,423,344	1,06,866,2,350,135
Increase	• • •	207,125	3,503,024	4,57,928	10,174	95,920
Decrease	• • •	73,731	Rs. 1,036,799	12,048	101,891	2,811,788	...	...	...	...	20,443
Percentage of increase	• • •	154,16	370,01	263,14	...	50,938
Percentage of decrease	• • •	29,42	18.04	3.67	...	...	...	...	...	...	572,088
Traffic earnings of 1932-33 on the basis of the cost of messages	• • •	...	2,97,005	...	...	...	...	6,53,773	...	1,10,918	...

(f) Includes Rs. 2,12,877 on account of net loss by exchange and excludes debit adjustments of Rs. 10,505 on account of refund of overcharges and payment of delivery charges.

(g) The charge for urgent private telegram has been changed from triple to double with effect from 1st April 1933.

(h) Week-end-letter telegram service was abolished with effect from 1st April 1933.

(f) 34,95,947

(4) Foreign Telegraphic Money Order Advices.

Names of countries with which the advices were ex- changed.	1932-33.				1933-34.			
	Outgoing.		Incoming.		Outgoing.		Incoming.	
	Tele- graph charges.	Num- ber.	Tele- graph charges.	Num- ber.	Tele- graph charges.	Num- ber.	Tele- graph charges.	Num- ber.
Ceylon	Rs. 14,922	68,519	Rs. 74,818	73,356	Rs. 89,740	3,180	Rs. 6,366	58,470
Iraq	7 $\frac{1}{4}$ 428	167	175	241	603	58	328	93
Persian Gulf	5 18	98	94	103	112	6	26	51
Aden and Perim	11 115	72	66	83	182	8	67	41
Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2,598 -17,256	2,127	2,607	4,725	10,863	2,893	19,575	1,811
Seychelles	1 10	7	7	8	17	3	30	11
Mauritius	98 35	35	35	45	133	12	122	35
Straits Settlements	1,581 2,160	1,588	4,008	2,371	5,680	128	981	1,668
Federated Malay States	81 585	3,213	1,669	3,799	58	452	1,499	3,039
Irish Free State	75 559	..	75	559	84	593	..	84
Tanganyika	3 28	191	.. 225	194	253	1	13	324
Kedah	7 48	106	229	113	277	2	11	129
Nyasaland . . . . .	.. 4	.. 34	..	.. 4	.. 34	.. 6	.. 38	.. 40
Zanzibar . . . . .	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Colony and protectorate of Kenya and Uganda protectorate . . . . .	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Total	7,908	35,682	75,070	85,567	82,087	1,21,252	6,442	28,612
Percentage of de- crease . . . . .	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	13.54	19.73	15.84
						61,650	62,660	69,027
						109	109	151
						51	50	57
						41	44	49
						2,203	2,203	4,704
						1,811	1,811	21,778
						13	13	43
						35	34	47
						1,668	3,195	1,796
						1,499	3,039	1,557
					
					
						400	262	131
						324	262	131
						129	129	129
					
					
						5	5	5
						4	4	4
					
						38	38	38
						40	40	40
					
						70,574	70,574	1,00,657
						15.84	15.84	16.98
						6,442	6,442	14.96
						19.73	19.73	19.73
						1,21,252	1,21,252	1,21,252
						82,087	82,087	82,087
						75,070	75,070	75,070
						35,682	35,682	35,682
						7,908	7,908	7,908

APPENDIX XIV.

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE INDIAN POSTS AND

APPENDIX

Growth of Telegraph Department and

Year.	Cable.	MILES OF			NUMBER OF OFFICES.		
		Wire in cable.	Line including cable.	Wire including cable- conductors.	Depart- ment- al (including Radio).	Combined post and telegraph.	Total.
1854-55	..	..	3,255	3,314	48	..	48
1859-60	..	..	10,589	10,944	131	..	131
1864-65	..	..	13,258	14,137	174	..	174
1869-70	..	..	13,793	21,378	190	..	190
1874-75	..	..	16,155	38,347	216	..	216
1879-80	..	..	20,520	52,914	262	..	262
1884-85	..	..	25,387	75,115	254	267	521
1889-90	..	..	35,279	106,369	248	632	880
1894-95	..	..	44,648	138,526	253	1,109	1,362
1899-00	..	..	52,908	171,049	239	1,612	1,851
1904-05	..	..	61,684	227,749	272	1,917	2,189
1909-10	327	3,892	72,746	287,266	297	2,483	2,762
1914-15	465	9,135	84,124	330,033	209	3,199	3,408
1920-21	606	22,808	89,711	387,395	184	3,400	3,584
1921-22	650	31,366	91,760	411,897	182	3,449	3,631
1922-23	780	44,428	92,792	438,365	179	3,479	3,658
1923-24	897	61,821	93,054	461,593	172	3,507	3,679
1924-25	968	70,235	94,037	477,839	165	3,555	3,720
1925-26	1,020	75,360	96,578	494,786	163	3,688	3,851
1926-27	1,052	78,253	98,126	511,866	153	3,852	4,005
1927-28	1,039	80,095	101,017	532,859	144	4,011	4,155
1928-29	1,073	82,478	103,067	549,199	135	4,129	4,264
1929-30	1,132	78,749	104,312	556,047	125	4,221	4,346
1930-31	1,159	82,509	106,545	573,461	121	4,297	4,418
1931-32	1,201	84,607	107,421	583,283	119	4,291	4,410
1932-33	1,241	87,037	107,160	587,574	115	4,274	4,389
1933-34	1,226	87,691	107,216	593,555	104	4,276	4,380

(a) Inclusive of 80,560 State press telegrams, value Rs. 44,699.

(j) Inclusive of 97,030 State press telegrams, value Rs. 88,804.

(k) Inclusive of 117,640 State press telegrams, value Rs. 1,18,442.

(l) Inclusive of 272,670 State press telegrams, value Rs. 2,25,637.

(m) Inclusive of 196,944 State press telegrams, value Rs. 1,58,782.

(n) Inclusive of 257,124 State press telegrams, value Rs. 2,01,609.

(o) These figures were halved in the Annual Report for 1923-24 as a "pro forma" credit for the half rate charged for Government's telegrams.

(w) Inclusive of 57,140 "Raj" telegrams, value Rs. 1,18,392.

(x) Inclusive of 159,622 State press telegrams, value Rs. 1,39,684.

TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1933-34.

DIX XIV.

its operations from 1854-55 to 1933-34.

NUMBER OF PAID TELEGRAMS.

FOREIGN.			INLAND.			TOTAL STATE.	TOTAL PRIVATE.	TOTAL PRESS.	GRAND TOTAL.	YEAR.
State.	Private.	Press.	State.	Private.	Press.					
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1854-55
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1859-60
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1864-65
..	43,291	..	89,403	371,924	..	39,403	415,215	..	454,618	1869-70
1,305	100,338	..	77,226	658,622	..	78,531	754,654	4,206	837,391	1874-75
3,272	231,287	..	290,622	1,037,330	..	293,894	1,261,267	7,350	1,562,511	1879-80
6,088	359,352	877	296,966	1,351,818	12,996	293,054	1,711,170	13,873	2,018,097	1884-85
5,947	438,313	3,224	293,443	2,166,856	24,789	499,889	2,605,169	28,013	3,132,571	1889-90
6,804	564,202	3,094	585,571	3,205,353	26,202	592,875	3,769,555	29,296	4,391,226	1894-95
11,669	816,300	6,524	702,055	4,655,527	45,326	713,724	5,471,827	51,750	6,237,301	1899-00
16,942	990,477	8,022	801,170	7,241,710	40,024	818,112	8,232,187	48,046	9,098,345	1904-05
15,174	1,259,650	11,897	834,495	9,802,124	161,417	849,609	11,061,774	173,814	12,084,697	1909-10
35,688	1,214,500	21,159	1,651,930	13,034,815	232,774	1,687,618	14,248,815	253,933	16,190,366	1914-15
73,796	2,656,654	25,814	1,428,987	14,607,259	262,271	1,502,783	17,263,913	283,085	19,054,781	1920-21
49,731	2,889,103	25,695	1,557,848	14,835,276	340,341	1,607,579	17,724,379	366,036	19,697,994	1921-22
33,585 (o)	2,982,384	28,592	1,288,872	14,089,241	476,162	1,321,957	17,071,625	504,754	18,898,836	1922-23
39,892	2,739,738	30,983	1,227,927	14,586,490	445,820	1,267,819	17,326,228	476,283	19,070,830	1923-24
32,415	2,815,636	36,731	1,104,590	15,394,094	459,134	1,137,005	18,209,730	495,865	19,842,600	1924-25
31,613	2,785,252	36,283	1,056,420	14,488,883	369,727	1,0 8,033	17,274,135	406,010	18,768,178	1925-26
30,806	2,891,077	39,293	1,068,063	14,539,371	453,992	1,098,869	17,430,448	493,285	19,022,602	1926-27
32,379	3,110,489	55,857	1,102,452	15,206,370	468,487	1,134,831	18,316,859	522,344	19,974,084	1927-28
34,518	3,230,727	71,480	1,047,061	15,341,465	515,744	1,081,579	18,572,192	587,233	20,241,004	1928-29
34,527	3,098,267	78,549	1,121,092	14,638,299	505,450	1,155,619	17,736,566	583,999	19,476,184	1929-30
34,758	2,627,794	97,70	1,226,085	13,557,784	571,238	1,260,843	16,185,578	668,958	18,115,379	1930-31
28,871	2,460,173	81,139	1,197,484	12,717,757	676,460	1,226,355	15,177,930	757,599	17,161,884	1931-32
28,556	2,249,685	71,894	852,069	11,711,350	679,701	880,625	13,961,035	751,595	15,593,255	1932-33
28,077	2,189,052	82,068	803,320	11,788,787	686,994	831,397	13,977,839	749,082	15,558,298	1933-34

(A) Inclusive of 52,103 "Raj" telegrams, value Rs. 99,051.

(B) Inclusive of 168,752 State press telegrams, value Rs. 1,67,030.

(C) Inclusive of 66,787 "Raj" telegrams, value Rs. 1,42,914.

(D) Inclusive of 191,372 State press telegrams, value Rs. 1,66,834.

(E) Inclusive of 66,632 "Raj" telegrams, value Rs. 1,26,958.

(F) Inclusive of 233,938 State press telegrams, value Rs. 4,71,824.

(G) Inclusive of 66,482 "Raj" telegrams, value Rs. 1,17,544.

(H) Inclusive of 242,327 State press telegrams, value Rs. 1,68,906.

(I) Inclusive of 70,758 "Raj" telegrams, value Rs. 1,23,118.

(J) Inclusive of 283,199 State press telegrams, value Rs. 1,97,919.

(K) Inclusive of 62,061 "Raj" telegrams, value Rs. 1,20,834.

(L) Inclusive of 202,097 State press telegrams, value Rs. 1,43,899.

(M) Inclusive of 53,549 "Raj" telegrams, value Rs. 1,15,598.

(N) Inclusive of 174,689 State press telegrams, value Rs. 1,04,965.

(O) Inclusive of 52,188 "Raj" telegrams value Rs. 1,10,878.

(P) Inclusive of 153,778 State press telegrams, value Rs. 95,174.

Growth of Telegraph Department and

Year.	VALUE OF PAID					
	FOREIGN.			INLAND.		
	State.	Private.	Press.	State.	Private.	Press.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1854-55 . . . . .	..	..	..	24,050	40,760	..
1859-60 . . . . .	..	..	..	1,15,980	4,10,210	..
1864-65 . . . . .	..	..	..	1,13,818	7,92,558	..
1869-70 . . . . .	..	2,55,253	..	1,36,760	7,38,967	..
1874-75	11,053	5,74,675	..	2,57,315	10,73,835	..
1879-80	49,232	9,79,809	..	11,86,636	15,32,853	..
1884-85	52,493	12,73,815	3,998	6,63,648	14,55,286	49,347
1889-90	45,244	17,38,047	18,175	9,46,586	21,99,087	79,213
1894-95	56,993	19,97,375	18,678	11,52,852	31,13,170	1,02,804
1899-00	80,922	21,14,782	32,286	16,63,062	42,59,720	1,57,502
1904-05	1,18,023	22,22,835	42,003	15,87,734	47,46,565	93,449
1909-10	54,599	21,21,235	39,173	7,71,556	54,72,633	1,68,363
1914-15	2,69,515	22,81,934	29,796	23,79,660	73,59,952	2,03,210
1920-21	4,76,964	52,52,744	37,748	30,15,414	1,70,91,499	2,90,654
1921-22	2,71,315	55,45,387	50,239	29,67,821	1,71,03,792	3,93,934
1922-23	1,45,848	53,73,091	60,520	23,19,191	1,59,24,861	4,87,561
1923-24	1,00,667	49,38,224	52,828	22,42,194	1,64,64,908	4,62,051
1924-25	61,193	56,34,526	56,225	18,85,721	1,71,69,820	4,94,375
1925-26	64,243	40,07,518	49,750	17,20,109	1,61,27,938	4,09,754
1926-27	56,271	37,15,225	49,403	16,87,396	1,60,21,030	5,31,869
1927-28	59,887	36,15,553	58,116	17,82,434	1,67,71,893	5,19,234
1928-29	70,867	42,45,119	79,273	16,66,454	1,68,05,817	5,59,526
1929-30	71,959	38,93,498	85,949	17,88,401	1,57,89,190	5,45,442
1930-31	84,116	31,13,645	1,15,566	21,28,787	1,45,09,396	5,28,634
1931-32	80,440	35,74,428	1,40,857	21,68,451	1,36,18,350	5,98,015
1932-33	1,14,345	31,70,520	1,06,866	16,01,146	1,36,61,378	5,61,121
1933-34	1,32,134	35,03,818	1,27,309	15,11,088	1,36,26,111	5,76,337
(a)	Inclusive of 89,560 State press telegrams, value Rs. 44,699.					
(k)	Inclusive of 97,030 State press telegrams, value Rs. 83,804.					
(l)	Exclusive of 21,503 Inland O. H. M. S. telegrams, value Rs. 1,34,557, handed in at licensed telegraph offices.					
(m)	Inclusive of 117,640 State press telegrams, value Rs. 1,13,442.					
(n)	Exclusive of 12,833 Inland O. H. M. S. telegrams, value Rs. 90,849, handed in at licensed telegraph offices.					
<i>Note.</i>	The practice of taking <i>pro forma</i> credits in the accounts of the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department on account of concessional telegrams has been discontinued with effect from 1st April 1924.					
(o)	Inclusive of 16,503 "Raj" telegrams, value Rs. 34,965.					
(p)	Inclusive of 272,676 State press telegrams, value Rs. 2,25,637.					
(q)	Inclusive of 6,894 Inland O. H. M. S. telegrams, value Rs. 43,944, handed in at licensed telegraph offices.					
(r)	Inclusive of 38,633 "Raj" telegrams, value Rs. 70,044.					
(s)	Inclusive of 196,944 State press telegrams, value Rs. 1,58,782.					
(t)	Exclusive of 1,228 Inland O. H. M. S. telegrams, value Rs. 7,813, handed in at licensed telegraph offices prior to 1st May 1923. The marked decrease is due to the concession of sending free State telegrams on O. H. M. S. forms having been withdrawn from 1st May 1923.					
(u)	Inclusive of 54,017 "Raj" telegrams, value Rs. 1,11,051.					

(a) Inclusive of 89,560 State press telegrams, value Rs. 44,699.

(k) Inclusive of 97,030 State press telegrams, value Rs. 83,804.

(l) Exclusive of 21,503 Inland O. H. M. S. telegrams, value Rs. 1,34,557, handed in at licensed telegraph offices.

(m) Inclusive of 117,640 State press telegrams, value Rs. 1,13,442.

(n) Exclusive of 12,833 Inland O. H. M. S. telegrams, value Rs. 90,849, handed in at licensed telegraph offices.

Note.—The practice of taking *pro forma* credits in the accounts of the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department on account of concessional telegrams has been discontinued with effect from 1st April 1924.

(o) Inclusive of 16,503 "Raj" telegrams, value Rs. 34,965.

(p) Inclusive of 272,676 State press telegrams, value Rs. 2,25,637.

(q) Inclusive of 6,894 Inland O. H. M. S. telegrams, value Rs. 43,944, handed in at licensed telegraph offices.

(r) Inclusive of 38,633 "Raj" telegrams, value Rs. 70,044.

(s) Inclusive of 196,944 State press telegrams, value Rs. 1,58,782.

(t) Exclusive of 1,228 Inland O. H. M. S. telegrams, value Rs. 7,813, handed in at licensed telegraph offices prior to 1st May 1923. The marked decrease is due to the concession of sending free State telegrams on O. H. M. S. forms having been withdrawn from 1st May 1923.

(u) Inclusive of 54,017 "Raj" telegrams, value Rs. 1,11,051.

DIX XIV—concl.

its operations from 1854-55 to 1933-34—concl.

TELEGRAMS.			GRAND TOTAL.	NEWS-FREE AND CONGES- TIONAL TELEGRAMS.		Year.
TOTAL STATE.	TOTAL PRIVATE.	TOTAL PRESS.		Number.	Pro forma value.	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
24,050	40,760	..	64,810	..	..	1854-55
1,15,980	4,10,210	..	5,26,190	..	..	1859-60
1,18,818	7,92,558	..	9,06,976	..	10,048	1864-65
1,36,760	9,94,220	..	11,80,980	3,595	35,490	1869-70
2,68,368	16,30,690	17,820	19,16,878	7,365	1,58,670	1874-75
12,35,868	24,61,164	51,498	37,48,530	3,856	1,13,978	1879-80
7,10,141	27,28,601	53,285	34,98,027	1,683	29,349	1884-85
9,91,830	39,37,134	97,388	50,26,352	2,464	45,363	1889-90
12,09,845	51,10,545	1,21,482	64,41,872	6,546	1,14,572	1894-95
17,43,984	63,74,511	1,89,788	83,08,283	9,262	1,36,767	1899-00
17,05,757	69,69,400	1,35,452	88,10,608	10,960	1,18,791	1904-05
8,26,155	75,93,868	2,07,536	86,27,559	217,096	1,81,798	1909-10
26,49,175	96,41,886	2,33,006	1,25,24,067	351,293	4,86,578	1914-15
84,92,378	2,28,44,243	3,28,402	2,61,65,023	838,381	(l)	1920-21
32,39,136	2,26,49,179	(m)	4,44,173	913,465	(n)	1921-22
24,65,039	2,12,97,952	(o)	5,48,081	352,625	25,78,267	1922-23
28,42,861	2,14,03,132	(p)	5,14,879	14,45,258	(q)	1923-24
19,46,914	2,28,04,346	(r)	2,42,60,672	39,852	(t)	1924-25
17,84,352	2,01,35,456	(s)	5,50,600	1,52,226	(v)	1925-26
17,43,667	1,97,36,255	(x)	2,58,01,860	..	..	1926-27
18,42,321	2,03,87,446	(A)	4,59,504	2,28,79,312	..	1927-28
17,37,321	2,10,50,436	(B)	5,81,272	2,20,61,194	..	1928-29
18,60,360	1,96,81,688	(C)	5,77,350	2,28,07,117	..	1929-30
.22,12,903	1,76,23,041	(D)	6,38,799	2,34,26,556	..	1930-31
.22,48,891	1,71,92,778	(E)	6,81,391	2,21,73,439	..	1931-32
17,15,491	1,68,31,898	(F)	6,44,206	2,04,80,144	..	1932-33
16,43,222	1,71,29,929	(G)	7,88,872	2,01,80,541	..	1933-34
		(H)		..	..
		(I)		..	..
		(J)		..	..
		(K)		..	..
		(L)		..	..
		(M)		..	..
		(N)		..	..
		(O)		..	..
		(P)		..	..
		(Q)		..	..
		(R)		..	..
		(S)		..	..
		(T)		..	..
		(U)		..	..
		(V)		..	..
		(W)		..	..
		(X)		..	..
		(Y)		..	..
		(Z)		..	..

(v) Inclusive of 257,124 State press telegrams, value Rs. 2,01,609.

(w) Inclusive of 57,140 "Raj" telegrams, value Rs. 1,18,392.

(x) Inclusive of 159,622 State press telegrams, value Rs. 1,39,684.

(A) Inclusive of 52,103 "Raj" telegrams, value Rs. 99,051.

(B) Inclusive of 168,752 State press telegrams, value Rs. 1,57,090.

(C) Inclusive of 66,787 "Raj" telegrams, value Rs. 1,42,914.

(D) Inclusive of 191,372 State press telegrams, value Rs. 1,66,834.

(E) Inclusive of 66,632 "Raj" telegrams, value Rs. 1,26,953.

(F) Inclusive of 233,938 State press telegrams, value Rs. 1,71,824.

(G) Inclusive of 66,482 "Raj" telegrams, value Rs. 1,17,544.

(H) Inclusive of 242,927 State press telegrams, value Rs. 1,68,906.

(I) Inclusive of 70,758 "Raj" telegrams, value Rs. 1,28,118.

(J) Inclusive of 283,199 State press telegrams, value Rs. 1,97,919.

(K) Inclusive of 62,661 "Raj" telegrams, value Rs. 1,20,834.

(L) Inclusive of 202,097 State press telegrams, value Rs. 1,43,399.

(M) Inclusive of 58,549 "Raj" telegrams, value Rs. 1,15,598.

(N) Inclusive of 174,689 State press telegrams, value Rs. 1,04,365.

(O) Inclusive of 52,188 "Raj" telegrams value Rs. 1,10,178.

(P) Inclusive of 153,778 "State press" telegrams, value Rs. 95,174.

APPENDIX XV.

Working expenses per telegram under signalling line maintenance and average value of a paid telegram from 1914-15 to 1933-34.

Year. 1	Total number of paid telegrams in millions. 2	TOTAL REVENUE EXPENSES IN LAKHS OF RUPEES.			REVENUE EXPENSES PER TELEGRAM IN RUPEES.			Average value of a paid telegram. 9
		Engineer- ing. 3	Traffic 4	Total. 5	Engineer- ing. 6	Traffic. 7	Total. 8	
	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1914-15 .	16.190	22.93	118.29	141.22	.142	.731	.873	.774
1915-16 .	17.542	28.25	126.44	154.69	.161	.721	.882	.774
1916-17 .	18.719	23.68	111.53	135.21	.127	.596	.723	.824
1917-18 .	19.137	22.46	105.05	127.51	.117	.549	.666	.945
1918-19 .	20.328	27.50	121.29	148.79	.135	.597	.732	1.242
1919-20 .	19.382	29.94	136.31	166.25	.154	.703	.857	1.548
1920-21 .	19.055	39.59	175.54	215.13	.208	.921	1.129	1.373
1921-22 .	19.698	43.56	199.44	243.00	.221	1.012	1.233	1.337
1922-23 .	18.898	45.45	193.16	238.61	.240	1.022	1.262	1.286
1923-24 .	19.050	43.57	185.10	228.67	.229	.972	1.201	1.273
1924-25 .	19.842	42.74	194.00	236.74	.215	.978	1.193	1.275
1925-26 .	18.768	72.03	179.39	251.42	.384	.955	1.339	1.192
1926-27 .	19.023	76.34	176.45	252.79	.401	.928	1.329	1.160
1927-28 .	19.974	92.20	175.17	267.37	.462	.877	1.339	1.142
1928-29 .	20.241	92.18	183.19	275.37	.455	.905	1.360	1.157
1929-30 .	19.476	83.83	179.49	263.32	.430	.922	1.352	1.138
1930-31 .	18.115	86.38	185.87	272.25	.477	1.026	1.503	1.130
1931-32 .	17.161	63.30	181.02	244.32	.369	1.054	1.423	1.176
1932-33 .	15.593	60.81	167.34	228.15	.390	1.073	1.463	1.232
1933-34 .	15.558	83.81	166.61	250.42	.539	1.071	1.610	1.252

APPENDIX XVI.

Grant of stamps to certain Indian States.

The Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department makes an annual grant, free of charge, of service postage stamps to certain Indian States which are in postal unity with the department, while in the case of a few other such States the department has undertaken to carry free of charge within their territories correspondence and postal articles sent by State officials on the business of the State. The circumstances connected with the grant of these concessions have been the subject of discussion from time to time, and engaged the attention of the Posts and Telegraphs Accounts Enquiry Committee of 1931 which endorsed the observations of the Butler Committee that the grant of service stamps had been made on no general principle. Broadly speaking however the concessions were made in most cases to attain throughout India a unified postal system which would conduce to the general convenience of the public and the ultimate advantage to the department. The Committee of 1931 did not recommend immediately either the stoppage of these concessions or the allocation of their cost to any other department of Government, but advised that no further concessions should be granted at the expense of the department until the constitutional issue had been settled. The recommendations of the Indian States Enquiry Committee (Financial) on this question are contained in paragraphs 399—401 of their Report. A list of the States in whose cases "free" service stamps are granted is subjoined.

List of Indian States receiving grants of service postage stamps.

Name of State.	Amount.	Name of State.	Amount.
	Rs.		Rs.
Bahawalpur	4,000	Suket	700
Bhopal	8,380	Baroda	85,000
Alwar	30,000	Bharatpur	12,000
Bikaner	35,000	Cooch Behar	9,000
Bushahr	600	Dhar	3,000
Datia	5,000	Idar	550
Faridkot	1,000	Jhallawar	2,400
Indore	35,000	Kalsia	450
Jubbal	250	Kotah	15,000
Kashmir	20,000	Loharu	300
Malerkotla	900	Marwar (Jodhpur)	39,000
Mandi	700	Sikkim	1,500
Patna	900	Gwalior	480
Sirmoor	1,275		

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE INDIAN POSTS AND

APPENDIX XVII.

Communal strength of postal and telegraph officials actually employed on the 31st December 1933 and the communal composition of the staff recruited to the Department during the year 1933.
 (Excludes Audit Staff, Military Telegraphists and Extra-departmental agents.)

	Actual strength on 31st December 1933.						New recruits appointed during 1933.							
	Total Number.	Euro-peans.	Hindus.	Mahome-dans.	Sikhs.	Indian Chris-tians.	Other Commu-nities.	Total Number.	Euro-peans.	Hindus.	Mahome-dans.	Sikhs.	Indian Chris-tians.	Other Commu-nities.
I.—Gazetted Staff.														
(i) Superior Telegraph Engineering and Wireless Branches.	56	26	21	2	4	2	1	...	3	...	1	1	1	...
(ii) Indian Posts and Telegraphs Traffic Service, Class I.	33	10	11	2	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(iii) General Central Service, Class I.	13	4	6	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(iv) Telegraph Engineering and Wireless Service, Class II.	114	21	6	2	83	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
(v) Postmasters' Service, Class II.	48	2	12	5	23	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
(vi) Postal Superintendents' Service, Class II.	130	5	70	24	24	6	2	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
(vii) Telegraph Tra-mo Service, Class II.	54	...	22	1	28	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total . .	457	68	148	37	174	8	7	15	3	...	1	1	1	...

II.—Engineering Supervisors, General and Telephones and Electrical Supervisors.

Bengal and Assam .	40	...	21	...	18	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa .	17	...	6	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay .	33	...	12	...	10	...	4	1	2	...	...	...
Burma .	20	...	6	...	22	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Central .	25	...	11	...	14	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Madras .	20	...	17	1	10	...	1	...	3	...	1	...
Punjab & North-West Frontier.	61		13	9	37	1	1	...	2	...	2	...
Sind and Baluchistan.	18	...	4	1	12	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
United Provinces .	32	...	10	3	19	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
Miscellaneous Offices	6	1	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total .	290	—	104	14	160	1	8	2	10	...	7	2

III.—Wireless Supervisors and Wireless Operators.

Wireless	143	23	28	6	78	3	4	1
Total	143	23	28	6	78	3	4	1

IV.—Telegraphists and Telegraph Masters.

Bengal and Assam .	470	...	328	7	130	...	3	2	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa .	56	...	35	6	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay .	637	1	132	4	289	...	12	90	...	...	...	...
Burma .	161	...	29	3	117	...	7	5	...	...	...	...
Central .	111	...	35	3	67	...	2	4	...	...	...	...

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE INDIAN POSTS AND

APPENDIX XVII—*contd.*

Name of Circle.	Actual strength on 31st December 1933.				New recruits appointed during 1933.									
	Total Number.	Euro-peans.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Domi-ciled Euro-peans and Anglo-Indians.	Sikhs.	Indian Chris-tians.	Other Commu-nities.	Minhome-dans.	Euro-peans.	Total Number.	Domi-ciled Euro-peans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Chris-tians.	Other Commu-nities.
IV.—Telegraphists and Telegraph Masters—<i>contd.</i>														
Madras	395	...	138	8	221	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab & North-West Frontier.	371	1	114	43	200	8	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Provinces	353	1	107	20	221	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan.	107	...	22	...	53	1	4	27	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous offices.	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	2,502	3	940	94	1,314	9	62	110	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Clerical Staff in the Upper Division and Higher Grades.														
Bengal and Assam	5,410	...	4,524	770	46	1	33	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	1,986	...	1,602	348	1	1	33	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	4,324	...	3,814	209	27	6	254	214	1	...	...	...	...	1
Burma	1,571	...	673	212	36	4	72	674	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central	2,000	...	1,492	412	20	6	30	40	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	4,388	...	3,545	340	138	...	318	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab and North-West Frontier.	4,228	...	2,370	1,426	25	25	386	10	2	...	...	...	...	...

Provinces	•	3,237	...	2,452	734	24	5	21	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
and Balu- an.	•	750	...	503	200	9	16	16	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
•	•	20	...	13	1	3	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
various offices	•	116	...	105	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	•	28,030	...	20,893	4,072	329	427	820	883	2	...	1	...	...	1

VI.—Clerical Staff in the Lower Division.

APPENDIX XVII—*contd.*

Name of Circle.	Actual strength on 31st December 1933.						New recruits appointed during 1933.						
	Total Number.	Euro-peans.	Hindus.	Mahome-dars.	Domi-ciled Euro-peans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Chris-tians.	Other Commu-nities.	Total Number.	Euro-peans.	Hindus.	Mahome-dars.	Domi-ciled Euro-peans and Anglo-Indians.	
Bengal and Assam .	522	...	333	181	...	...	4	6	...	2	4	...
Bihar and Orissa .	253	...	200	63	...	...	2	1	1	1	1	...
Bombay .	415	...	261	95	...	5	34	15	...	6	5	3	
Burma .	423	...	146	152	...	...	125	14	...	3	2	9
Central .	390	...	250	140	...	...	0	...	3	3	3	...
Madras .	510	...	324	117	...	41	37	23	...	13	7	3	
Punjab and North-West Frontier.	888	...	338	514	...	35	1	7	1	6	6	...	
United Provinces .	401	...	278	121	...	1	1	21	...	0	11	1	
Sind and Baluchistan.	210	...	59	100	...	...	6	...	1	5	5	1
Total .	4,030	...	2,189	1,533	...	36	52	220	100	...	30	41	12

VII.—Line Staff.

	Euro-peans.	Hindus.	Mahome-dars.	Sikhs.	Indian Chris-tians.	Other Commu-nities.	Sikhs.	Mahome-dars.	Hindus.	Euro-peans.	Domi-ciled Euro-peans and Anglo-Indians.	Other Commu-nities.	
Bengal and Assam .	522	...	333	181	...	...	2	1	1	1	1	...
Bihar and Orissa .	253	...	200	63	...	...	6	5	5	5	5	3
Bombay .	415	...	261	95	...	5	15	14	14	14	14	3	
Burma .	423	...	146	152	...	...	125	14	14	14	14	9
Central .	390	...	250	140	...	...	0	...	3	3	3	...
Madras .	510	...	324	117	...	41	37	23	...	13	7	3	
Punjab and North-West Frontier.	888	...	338	514	...	35	1	7	1	6	6	...	
United Provinces .	401	...	278	121	...	1	1	21	...	0	11	1	
Sind and Baluchistan.	210	...	59	100	...	...	6	...	1	5	5	1
Total .	4,030	...	2,189	1,533	...	36	52	220	100	...	30	41	12

VIII.—Postmen, Mailguards, Departmental Branch Postmasters, Overseer Postmen, Head, Sorting and Reader Postmen.

Bengal and Assam .	136 |	... |	I X.—Other Non-Clerical,	Non-Gazetted,	Superior Staff.
	88 |	26 |	16 |	7 |	

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE INDIAN POSTS AND

APPENDIX XVII—*concl'd.*

Actual strength on 31st December 1933.

Name of Circle	Total Number	Europeans.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Sikhs.	Indian Christians.	Other Communities.	New recruits appointed during 1933.						
								Total Number.	Europeans.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Sikhs.	Indian Christians.	Other Communities.
Bengal and Assam.	6,236	...	...	1,679	1	2	11	712	408	...	...	131	...	1
Bihar and Orissa	2,799	...	2,165	334	...	...	27	273	98	...	46	29	...	1
Bombay	3,920	...	3,054	596	...	3	34	233	290	...	171	73	...	10
Burma	1,114	...	606	233	...	1	3	271	234	...	70	37	...	36
Central	2,615	...	1,960	399	...	...	4	252	161	...	100	30	...	1
Madras	4,111	...	3,121	596	1	1	176	216	98	...	56	27	...	2
Punjab and North-West Frontier.	4,112	...	1,617	2,235	...	220	0	31	52	...	19	22	1	115
United Provinces	3,710	...	3,068	629	...	2	1	10	25	...	15	10	...	31
Sind and Baluchistan.	567	...	304	260	...	2	...	1	35	...	17	18	...	4
Wireless	36	...	21	11	...	...	2	2	3	...	...	2	...	1
Miscellaneous offices	65	...	41	20	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	20,285	...	19,788	6,002	2	235	267	2,001	1,404	...	719	370	1	25

X.—Inferior Staff.

Bengal and Assam.	6,236	...	3,631	1,679	1	2	11	712	408	...	...	131	...	1	59
Bihar and Orissa	2,799	...	2,165	334	...	...	27	273	98	...	46	29	...	1	22
Bombay	3,920	...	3,054	596	...	3	34	233	290	...	171	73	...	10	36
Burma	1,114	...	606	233	...	1	3	271	234	...	70	37	...	1	115
Central	2,615	...	1,960	399	...	...	4	252	161	...	100	30	...	...	31
Madras	4,111	...	3,121	596	1	1	176	216	98	...	56	27	...	11	4
Punjab and North-West Frontier.	4,112	...	1,617	2,235	...	220	0	31	52	...	19	22	1	10	...
United Provinces	3,710	...	3,068	629	...	2	1	10	25	...	15	10	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan.	567	...	304	260	...	2	...	1	35	...	17	18	...	...	...
Wireless	36	...	21	11	...	...	2	2	3	...	...	2	...	...	1
Miscellaneous offices	65	...	41	20	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	20,285	...	19,788	6,002	2	235	267	2,001	1,404	...	719	370	1	25	268

Direction (Non-Gazetted).

Clerical Staff .	178	...	146	27	4	1	...	...	13	...	7	6	...	1	...	...
Interior Staff .	102	...	68	33	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total .	280	...	214	60	4	2	...	...	13	...	7	5	...	1	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	97,326	97	67,160	21,508	2,167	903	1,673	4,318	2,581	...	1,235	720	31	28	81	436

APPENDIX

Statement showing the number of persons employed in the

	Direction.	Accounts and Audit.	Bengal and Assam.	Bihar and Orissa.	Bombay. [REDACTED]
(Headquarters Staff)—					
Director-General	1	...	...	...	...
Financial Adviser	1	...	...	...	...
Deputy Directors-General	4	...	...	...	...
Personal Assistant to the Director-General	1	...	...	...	...
Assistant Deputy Directors-General	7	...	...	...	...
Chief Engineer	1	...	...	...	...
Personal Assistant to the Chief Engineer	1	...	...	...	...
Director of Wireless	1	...	...	...	...
Assistant Director-General, Wireless	1	...	...	...	...
Assistant Director of Wireless	1	...	...	...	...
Chief Superintendent	1	...	...	...	...
Selection grade posts	12	...	...	...	...
Time-scale posts	168	...	...	...	...
Inferior servants	102	...	...	...	...
Post Office (including R. M. S. and Postal Seals)—					
Postmasters-General . . . . .	...	...	1	1	1
Deputy Postmasters-General . . . . .	...	...	2	1	2
Director of Posts and Telegraphs . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...
Presidency Postmasters (including Postmaster, Rangoon).	...	...	1	...	1
Superintendents . . . . .	...	...	25	12	19
Probationary Superintendents . . . . .	...	...	...	1	1
Other Gazetted Postmasters (including gazetted Deputy and Assistant Postmasters).	...	...	10	1	10
Inspectors . . . . .	...	...	77	37	58
Head clerks of Superintendents . . . . .	...	...	20	8	15
Other head and sub-postmasters in the non-gazetted selection grades.	...	...	100	43	118
Clerks and others in non-gazetted selection grades.	...	...	93	14	122
Sub-postmasters, clerks and sorters in the time-scale.	...	...	5,270	1,951	4,292
Branch Postmasters (Departmental) . . . . .	...	...	161	84	2
Branch Postmasters (Extra Departmental) including other E. D. As.	...	...	3,240	1,262	2,489
Overseers . . . . .	...	...	289	108	36
Mail guards . . . . .	...	...	95	29	67
Postmen . . . . .	...	...	4,912	1,694	3,283
Village postmen . . . . .	...	...	363	298	1,183
Miscellaneous superior servants . . . . .	...	...	5	5	10

XVIII.

Posts and Telegraphs Department on the 31st March 1934.

Burma.	Central.	Madras.	Punjab and N.-W.F.	Sind and Baluchis- tan.	United Provin- ces.	Telegraph Stores and Workshops and office of the Electrical Engineer- in-Chief.	Wireless.	Total.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	168
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	102
1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	8
1	1	2	2	...	2	...	...	13
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4
9	13	22	22	4	18	...	...	144
...	1	2	...	1	1	...	...	7
3	2	6	8	2	6	...	...	48
16	41	68	64	14	44	...	...	419
7	11	18	18	3	15	...	...	115
38	63	79	120	17	94	...	...	672
55	16	94	54	10	49	...	...	507
1,547	2,115	4,429	4,030	666	3,217	...	...	27,517
36	152	23	49	18	12	...	...	537
386	1,585	4,926	3,452	284	2,212	...	...	19,786
19	95	23	135	8	149	...	...	862
37	43	57	22	28	40	...	...	418
771	1,098	3,520	2,036	383	1,789	...	...	19,481
401	698	1,098	1,395	24	2,351	...	...	7,811
1	6	8	7	8	30	...	...	80

APPENDIX

Statement showing the number of persons employed in the

	Direction.	Accounts and Audit.	Bengal and Assam.	Bihar and Orissa.	Bombay.
Inferior Servants—					
Runners	3,305	1,579	834
Miscellaneous road establishments	21	...	...
Telegraph messengers in combined offices	485	228	459
Other inferior servants	2,207	1,027	2,140
(Telegraph Engineering)—					
Directors	1	...	1
Divisional Engineers and Assistant Divisional Engineers.	5	3	4
Controller and Assistant Controller of Stores
Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent of Workshops.
Electrical Engineer-in-Chief
Senior and Junior Electrical Engineers
Assistant Engineers (Telegraphs and Telephones) and Assistant Electrical Engineers.	2
Deputy Assistant Engineers (Telegraphs and Telephones) and Deputy Assistant Electrical Engineers.	11	3	7
Accounts Officer, Telephone Revenue Accounting Office.	1	...	...
Engineering, Electrical and Phone Supervisors.	35	14	26
Divisional Accountants and selection grade clerks.	6	3	6
Clerks in the time-scale, Accounts clerks, Record suppliers and Sircars.	52	23	33
Assistant Engineer cables, Branch Manager, Foreman, Instrument mechanician, Assistant mechanician, Assistant Foreman, Examiner, Instrument Tester, Cable supervisors, etc.	1	...	1
Telephone Operators	74	47	58
Telephone inspectors	9	7	3
Instrument inspector	1	...	...
Line inspectors and Sub-inspectors	63	31	55
Linemen and Line riders	457	223	361
Cable jointers and Assistant cable jointers	2	1	4
Mistries, Mechanics and Motor drivers	26	8	30
Inferior servants	99	17	45

APPENDIX

Statement showing the number of persons employed in the

	Direction.	Accounts and Audit.	Bengal and Assam.	Bihar and Orissa.	Bombay.
(Telegraph Traffic)—					
Officers of the superior Traffic Branch, 1st Division (excluding headquarters staff).	1	...	1
Officers of the superior Traffic Branch, 2nd Division (excluding headquarters staff).	4	1	4
Deputy Superintendents	7	2	8
Telegraph masters	46	5	60
Telegraphists	412	54	407
Clerical staff, class I	6	...	6
Miscellaneous and clerical staff in classes II and III.	286	13	222
Class IV clerks (Munshies)	121
Head Peons, Durwans and Jamadars	30	2	23
Delivery messengers-Task Work	244	9	172
Delivery messengers Fixed	12	8	6
Other inferior servants	285	12	309
(Wireless)—					
Divisional Engineers and Assistant Divisional Engineers (excluding headquarters staff).
Assistant Engineers and Deputy Assistant Engineers.
Other Supervising and operating staff
Telegraphists under training
Miscellaneous and clerical staff
Interior servants
(Accounts and Audit)—					
Accountant-General	1	...	...	...
Deputy Accountants-General	4	...	...	...
Assistant Accounts Officers	13	...	...	...
Clerks	2,283	...	...	...
Inferior servants	163	...	...	...
... Total	302	2,464	22,858	8,869	17,207

;

;

;

;

XVIII—concl'd.

Posts and Telegraphs Department on the 31st March 1934—concl'd.

Burma.	Central.	Madras.	Punjab and N.W.F.	Sind and Balu- chistan.	United Provinces.	Telegraph Stores and Workshops and office of the Electrical Engineer- in-Chief.	Wireless.	Total.
...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	4
8	1	2	5	2	3	...	...	25
3	4	8	4	1	5	...	...	42
17	10	37	82	11	32	...	...	250
153	114	389	360	95	341	1	...	2,416
3	...	3	3	2	2	...	...	25
71	27	141	81	46	71	...	...	958
40	6	41	68	22	36	...	...	334
12	4	16	10	5	8	...	...	110
114	31	120	132	69	88	...	...	979
...	...	7	21	...	5	...	...	59
70	22	189	88	46	84	...	...	1,055
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	135	135
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	50
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	35
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,283
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	163
5,814	9,257	20,098	17,476	2,654	15,137	285	242	1,22,163

LETTERS

Millions.

700
680
660
640
620
600
580
560
540
520
500
480
460
440
420
400
380
360
340
320
300
280
260
240
220
200
180
160
140
120
100
80
60
40
20
0

1933-34

1932-33

1931-32

1930-31

1929-30

1928-29

1927-28

1926-27

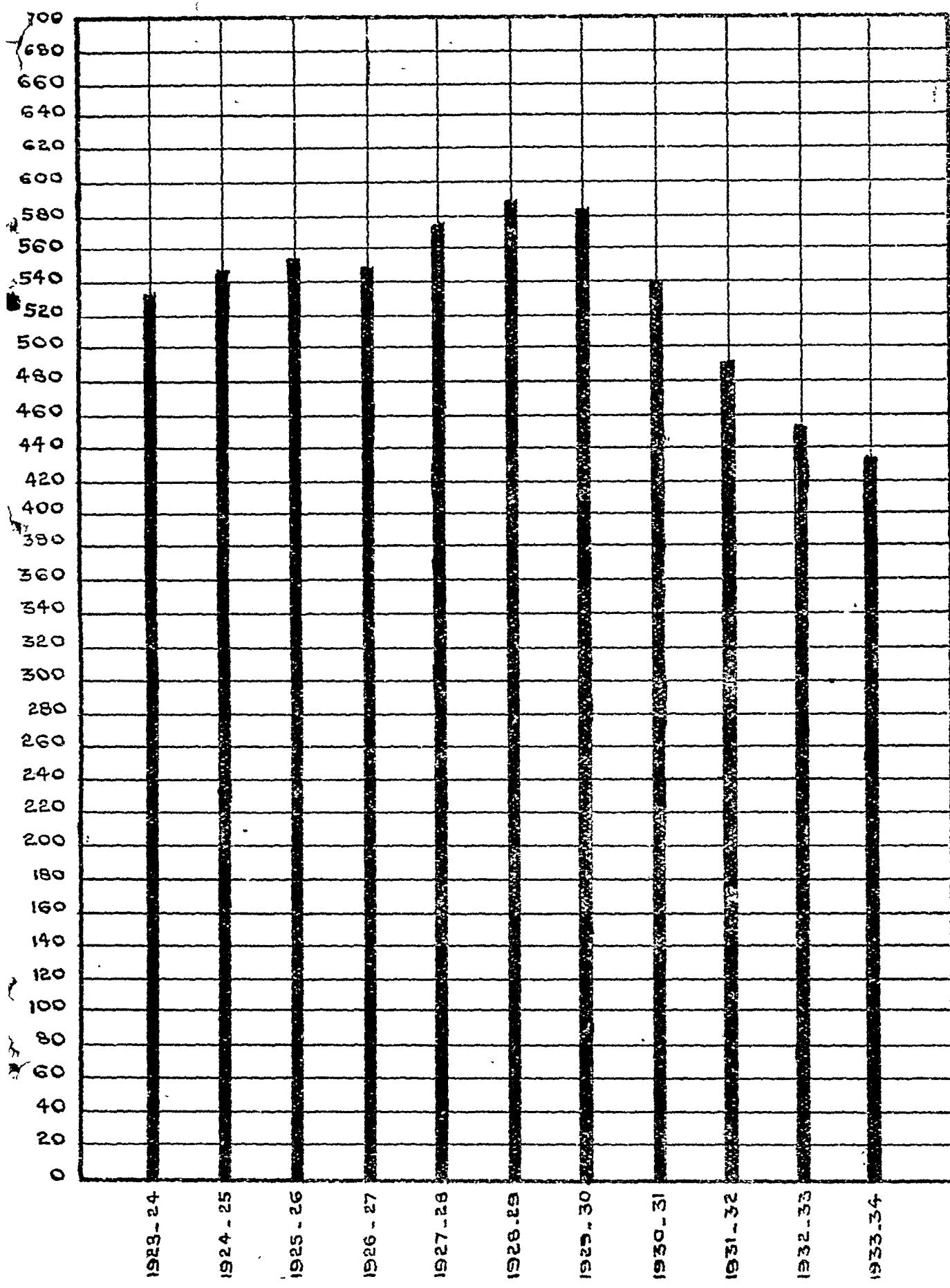
1925-26

1924-25

1923-24

—POSTCARDS—

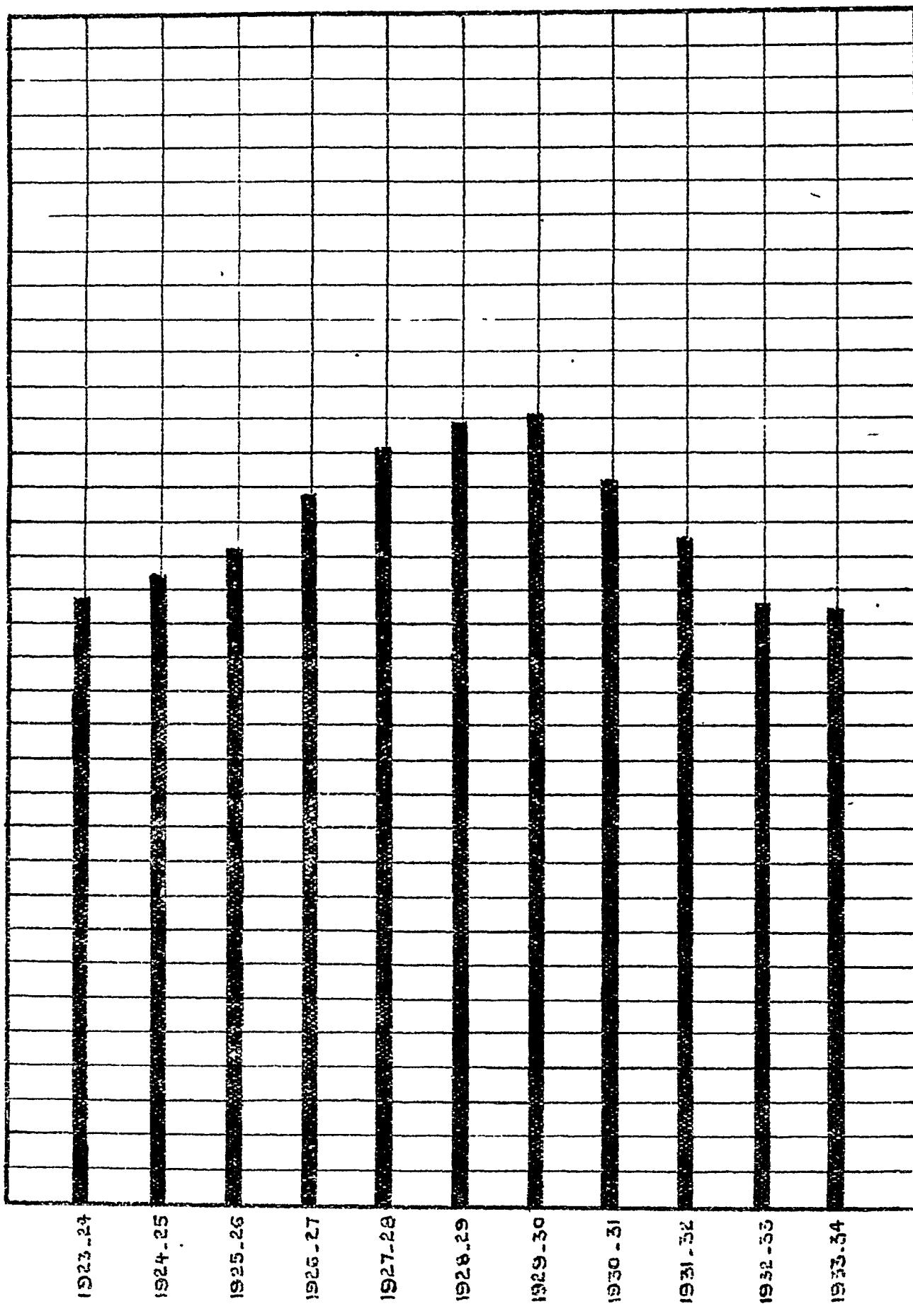
Millions.



NEWSPAPERS

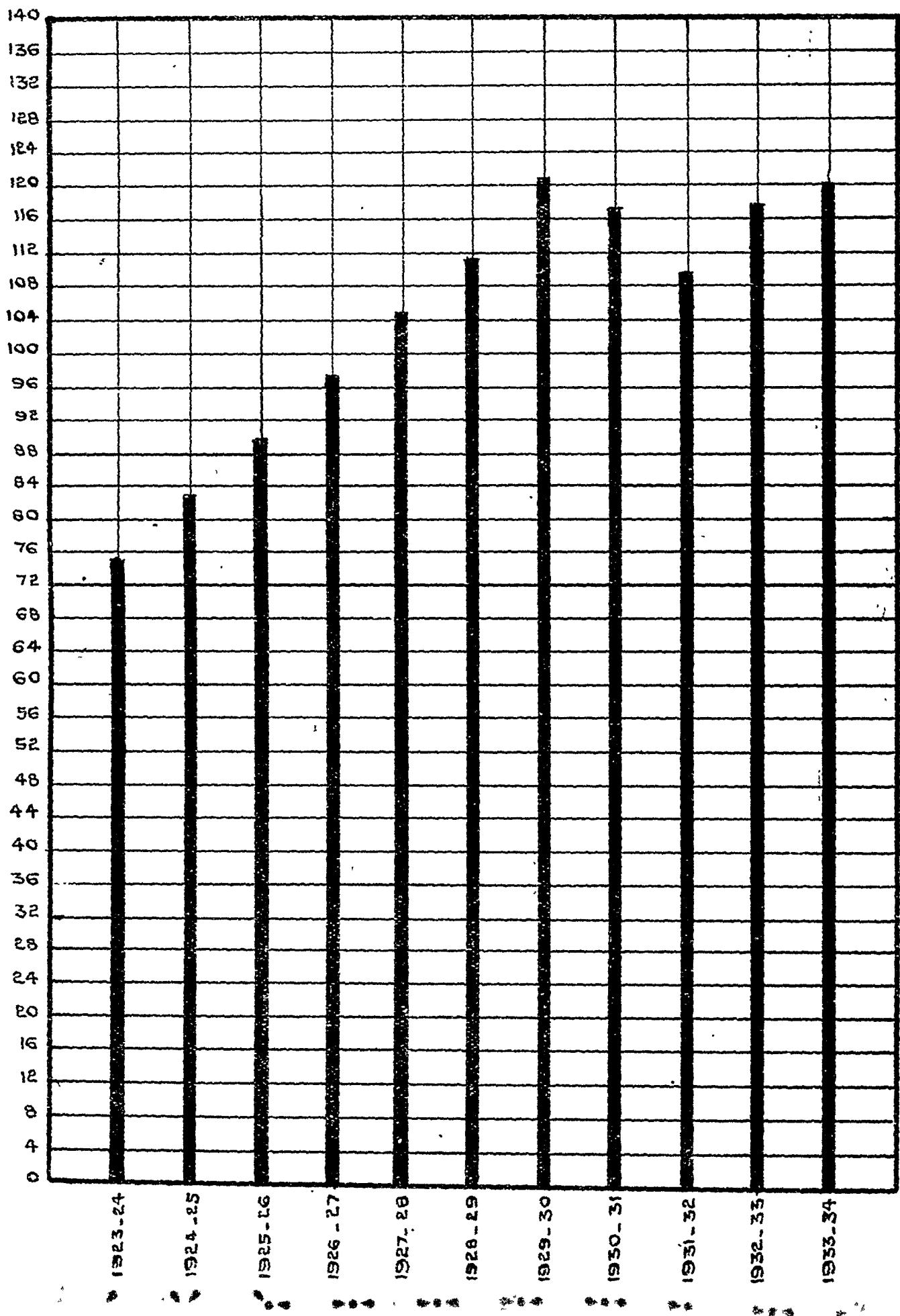
MILLIONS.

140
136
132
128
124
120
116
112
108
104
100
96
92
88
84
80
76
72
68
64
60
56
52
48
44
40
36
32
28
24
20
16
12
8
4
0



PACKETS

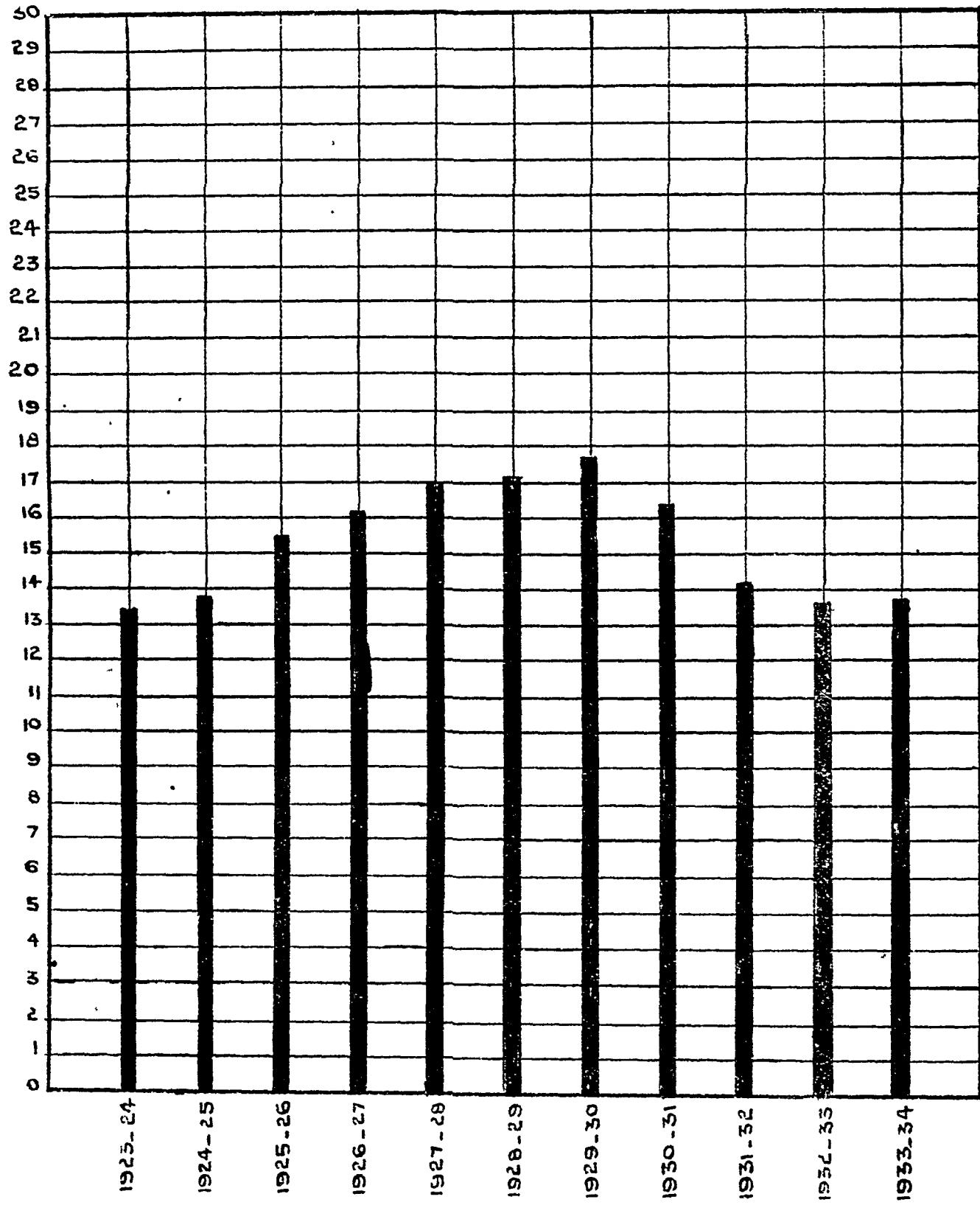
MILLIONS





PARCELS

(MILLIONS.)



MONEY ORDERS

6 Millions.

1923-24

1924-25

1925-26

1926-27

1927-28

1928-29

1929-30

1930-31

1931-32

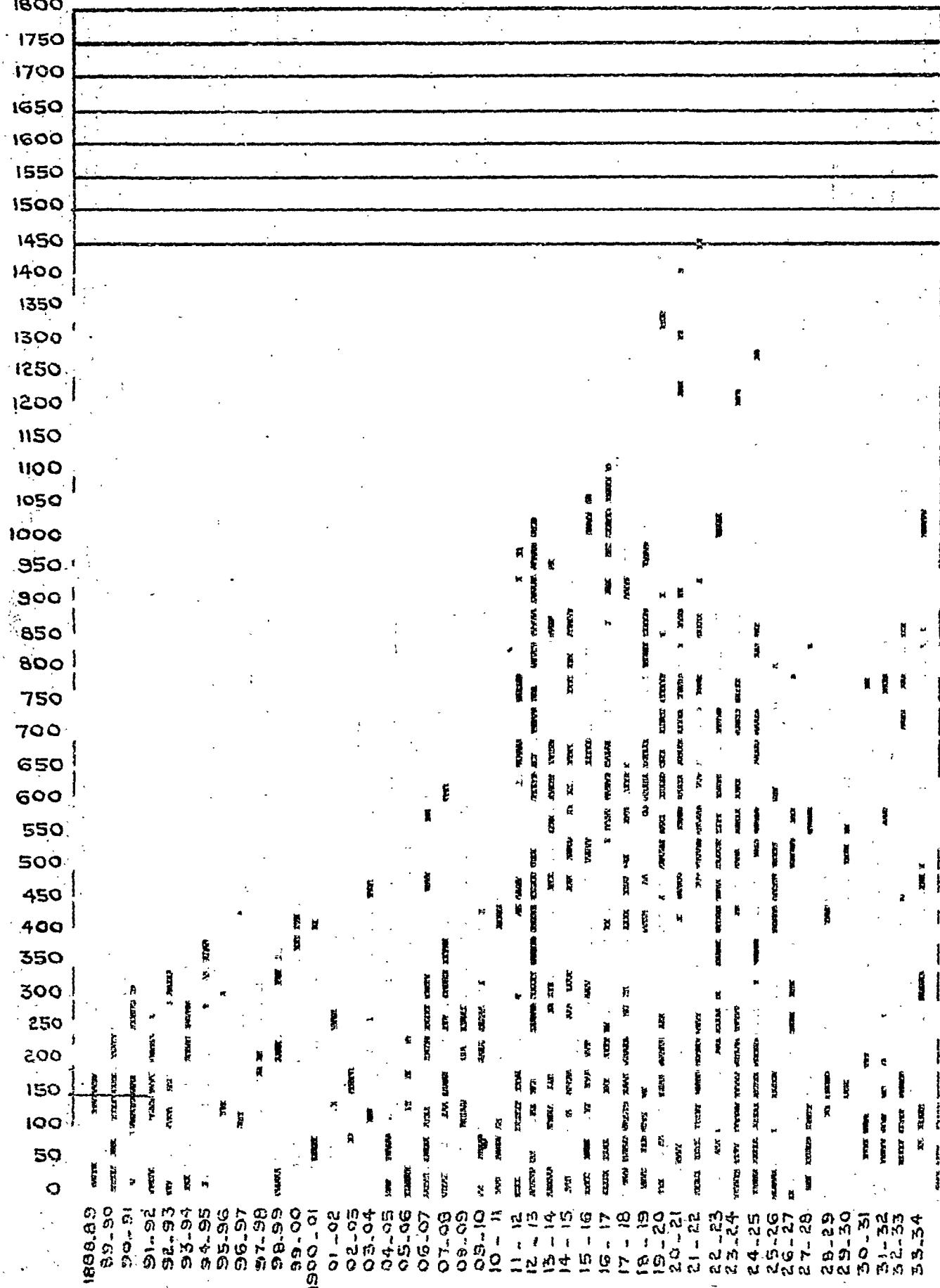
1932-33

1933-34



Millions.

**DIAGRAM SHOWING GROWTH OF POSTAL
TRAFFIC
SINCE 1886-89-ALL ARTICLES.**



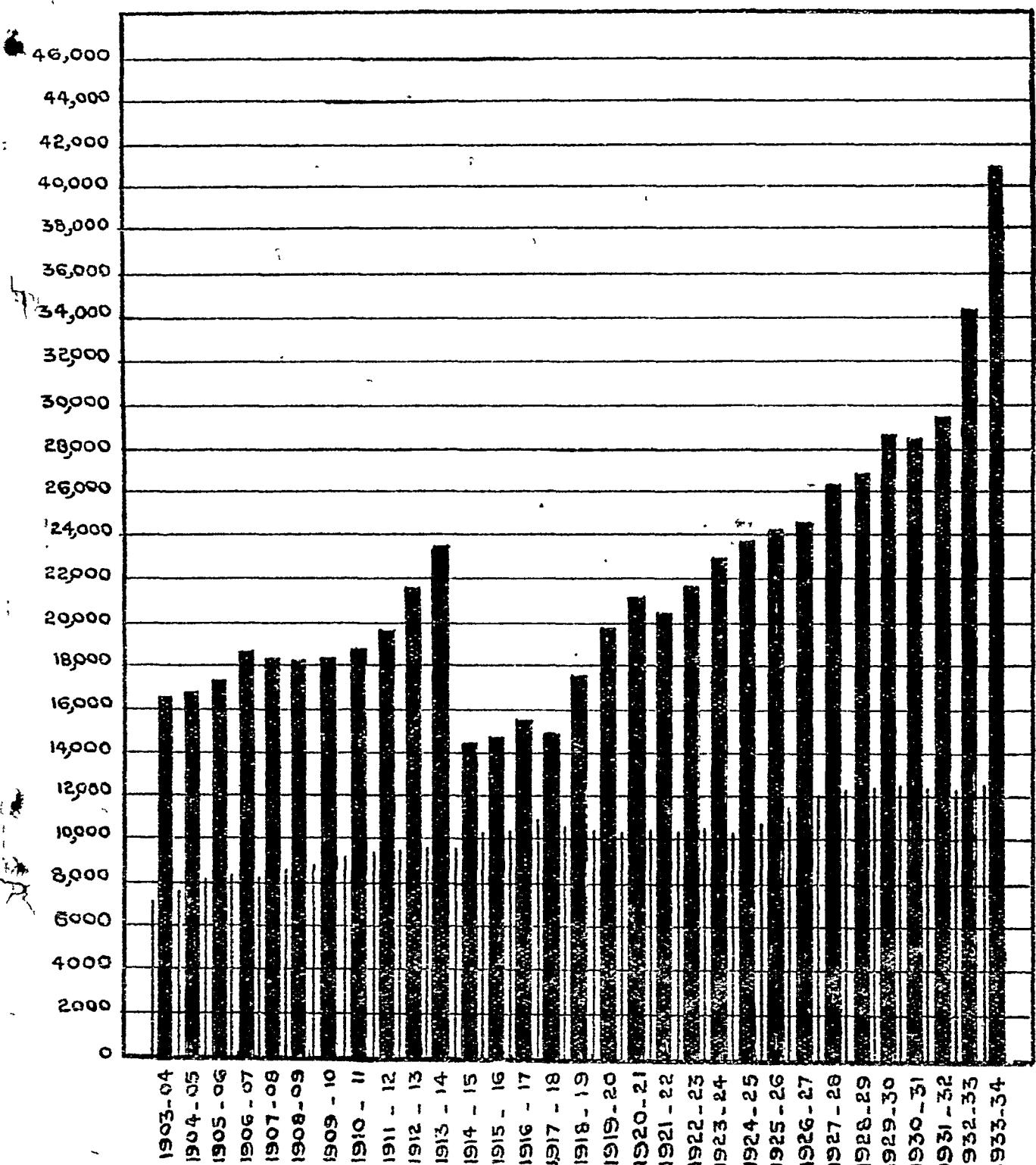
GRAPH SHOWING THE NUMBER OF SAVINGS BANKS.

THE AVERAGE BALANCE IN EACH BANK.

1903

NUMBER OF SAVINGS BANKS.

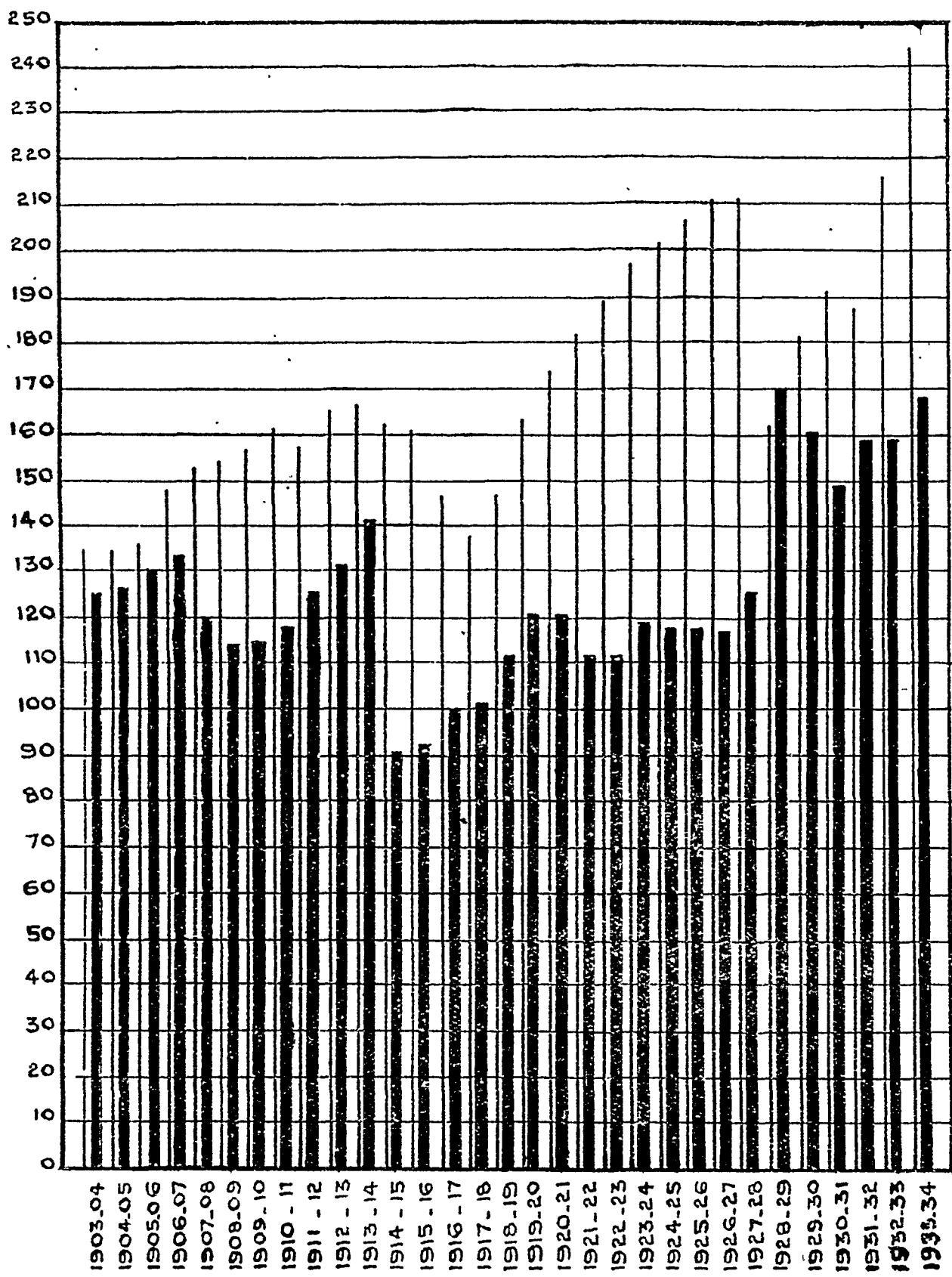
AVERAGE BALANCE IN EACH BANK.



GRAPH SHOWING THE AVER: NO OF DEPOSITOR PE
BANK AND AVERAGE BALANCE AT CRED - EA
DEPOSITOR IN SAVINGS BANK SINCE 1903

AVERAGE NUMBER OF DEPOSITOR PER BANK.

AVERAGE BALANCE AT CREDIT OF EACH DEPOSITOR.

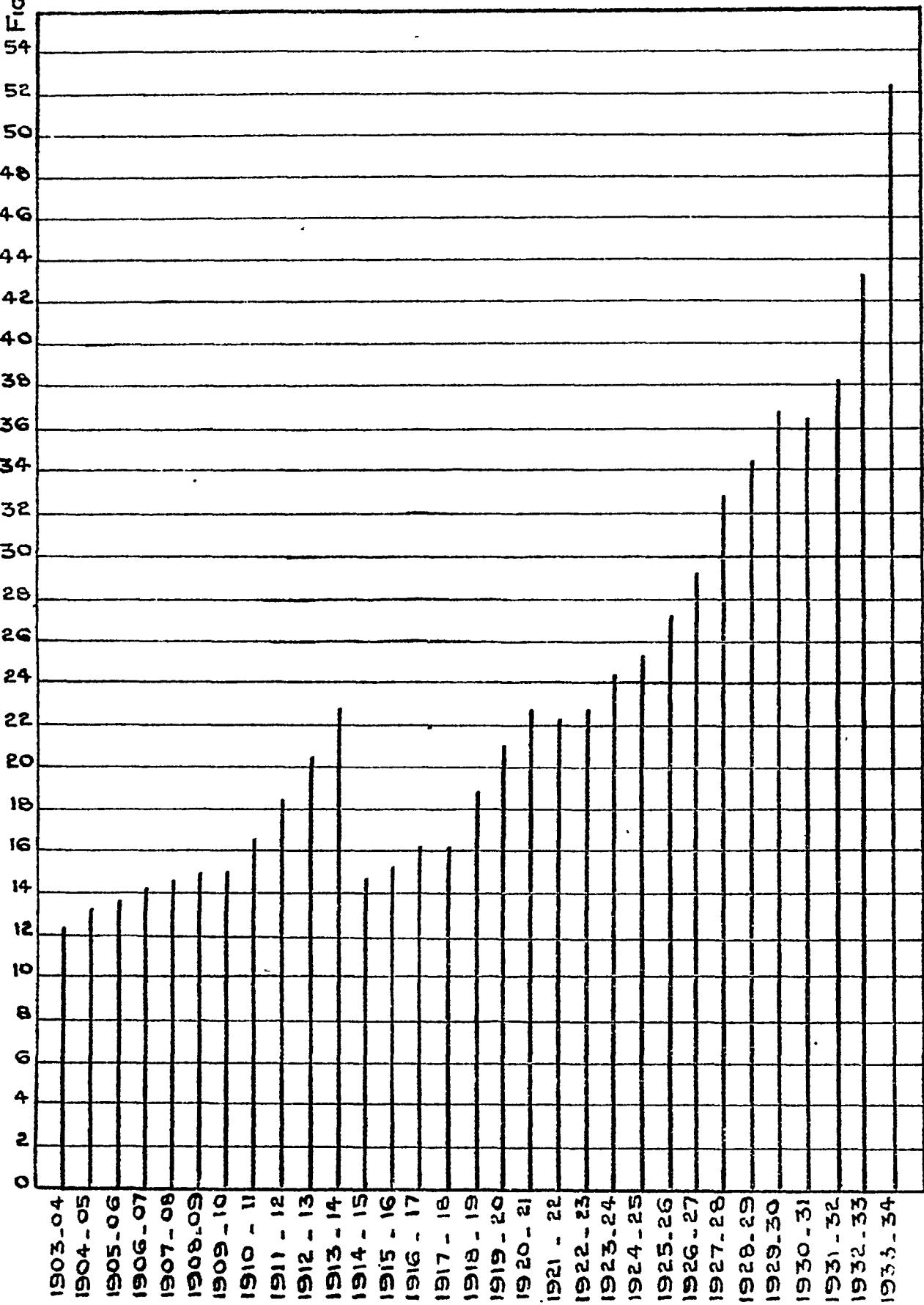


PH S

THE TOTAL BALAN AT

CREDIT OF DEPOSITORS IN SAVINGS BANK SINCE
1903

FIGURES IN
CRORES.





INLAND TELEGRAMS

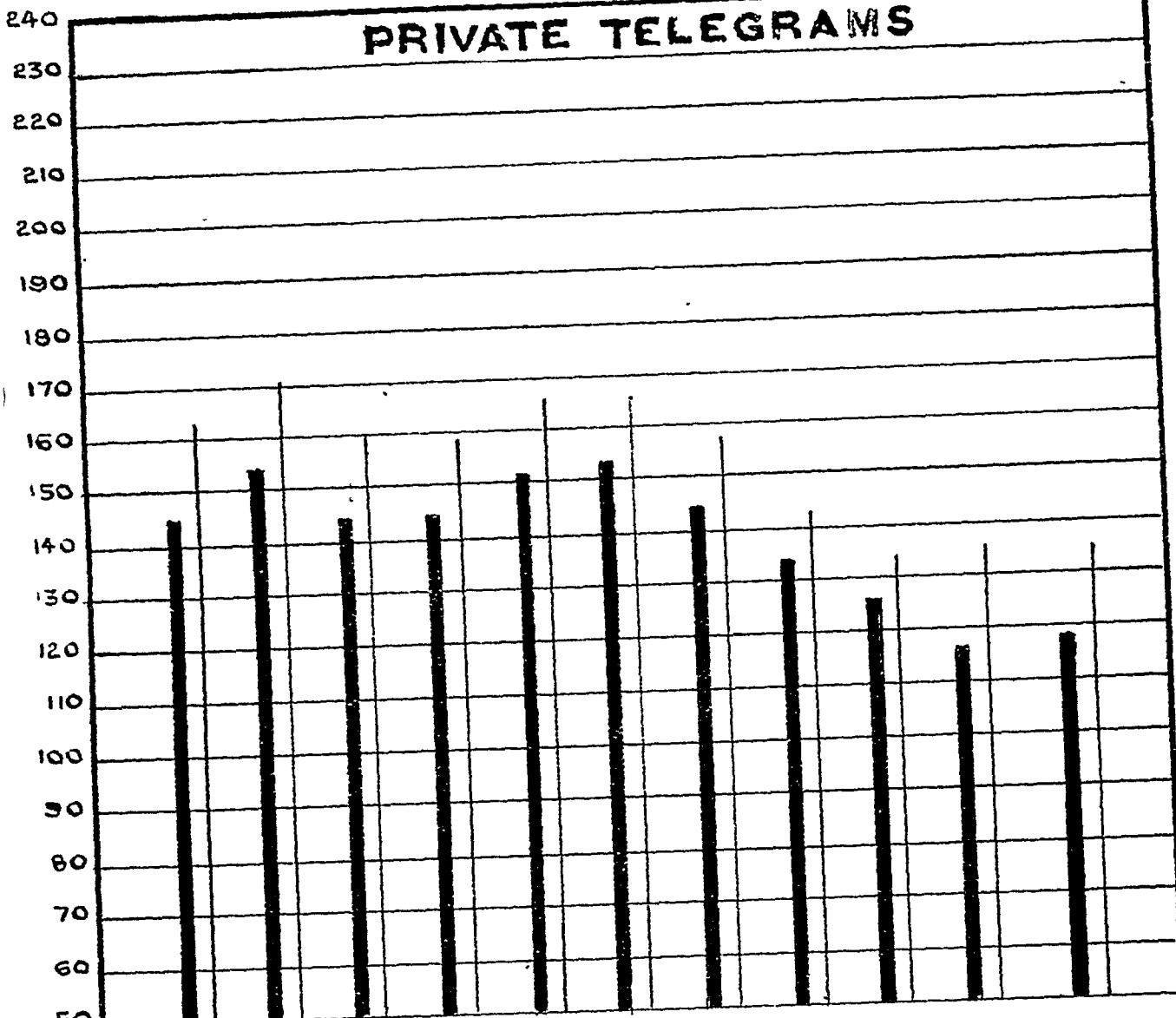
EXCLUDING PRESS.

NUMBER OF TELEGRAMS IN LAKHS.

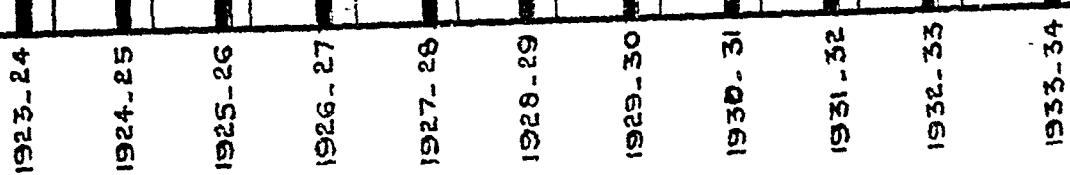
VALUE OF TELEGRAMS IN LAKHS.

LAKHS OF TELEGRAMS
LAKHS OF RUPEES.

PRIVATE TELEGRAMS



STATE TELEGRAMS





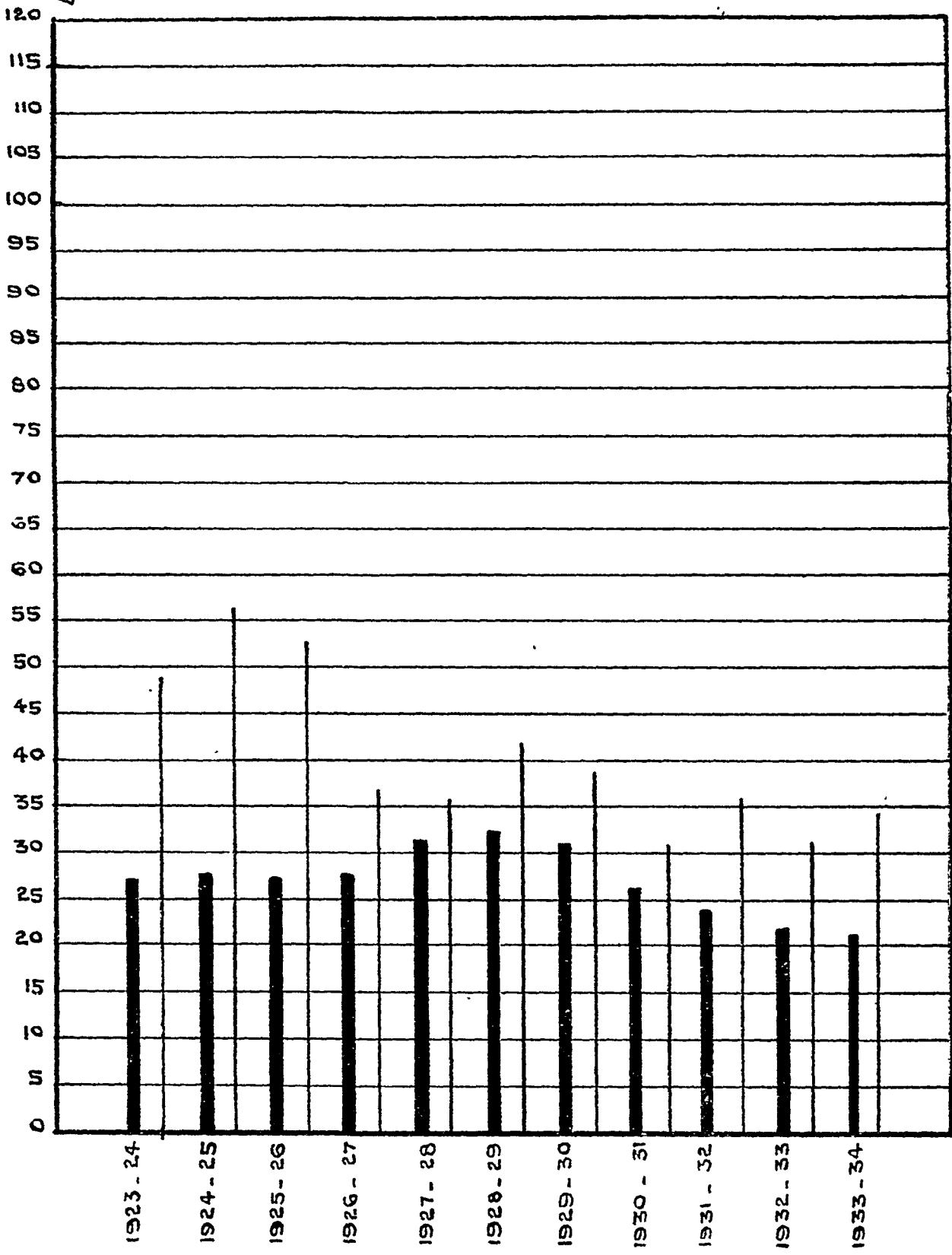
LAKHS OF TELEGRAMS.
LAKHS OF RUPEES.

FOREIGN PRIVATE TELEGRAMS

EXCLUDING PRESS.

NUMBER OF TELEGRAMS IN LAKHS.

VALUE INDIAN SHARE OF TELEGRAMS IN LAKHS.



LAKHS OF TELEGRAMS.
LAKHS OF RUPEES.

FOREIGN STATE TELEGRAMS

NUMBER OF TELEGRAMS IN LAKHS.

VALUE INDIAN SHARE OF TELEGRAMS IN LAKHS.

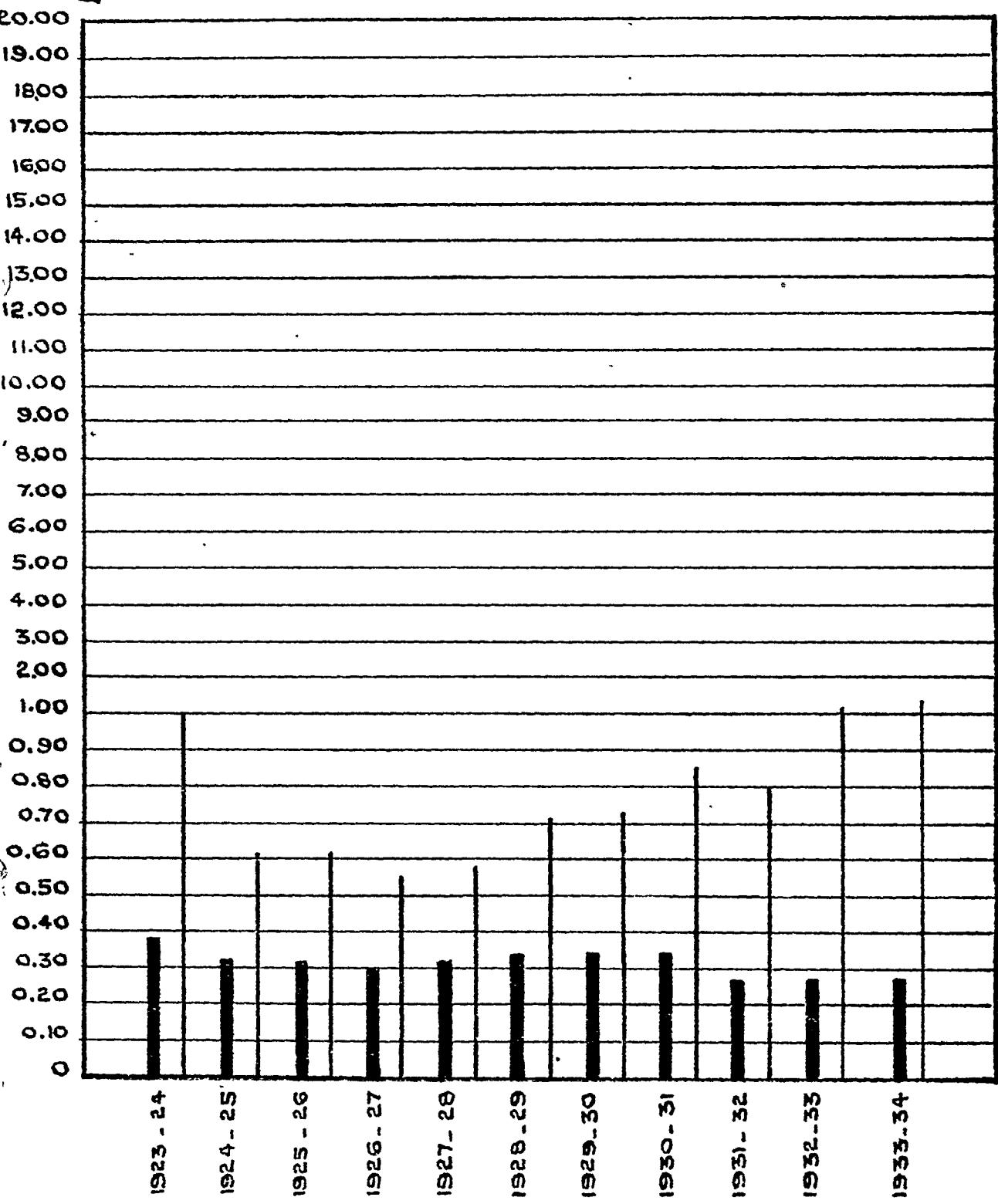
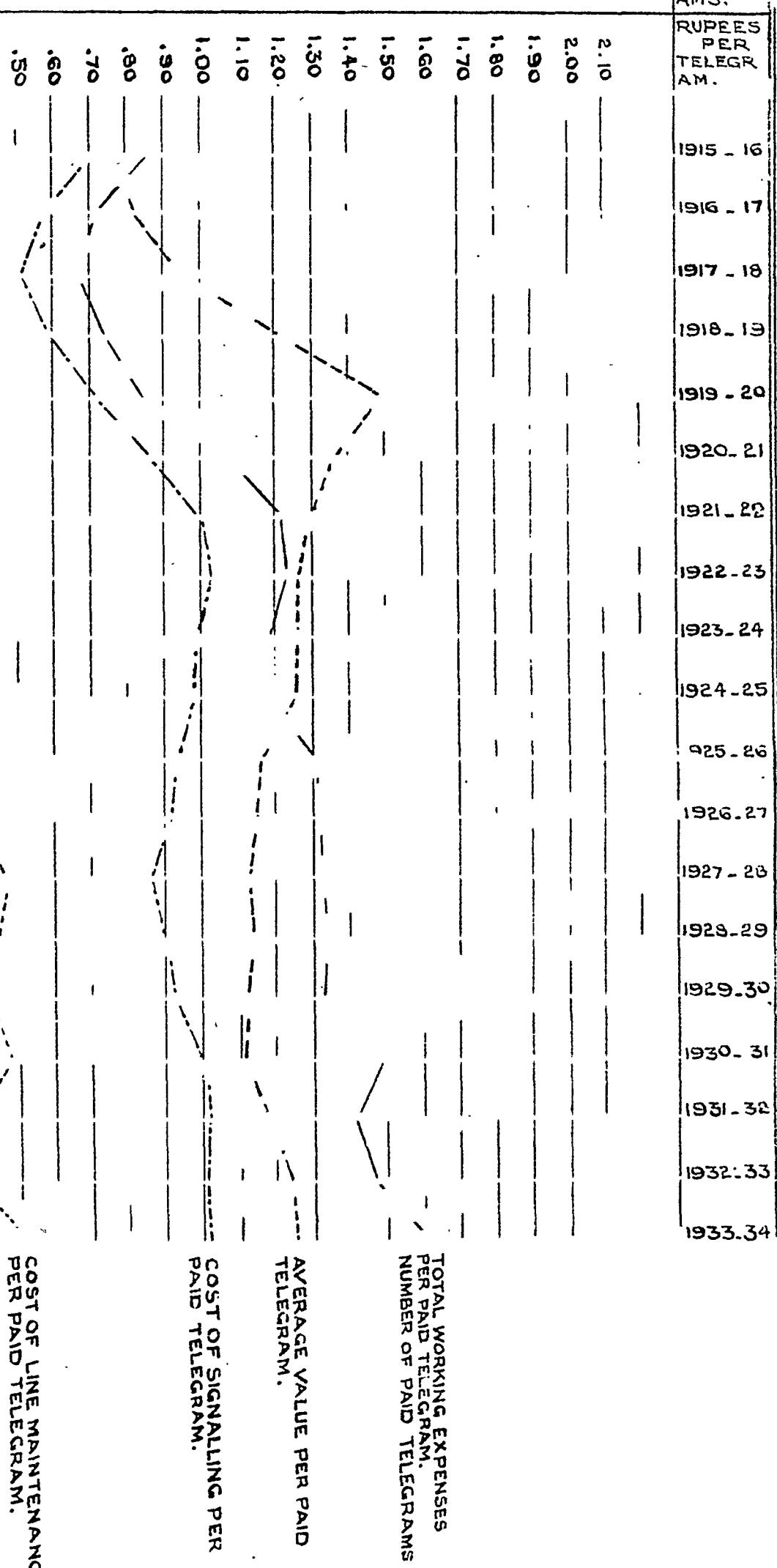
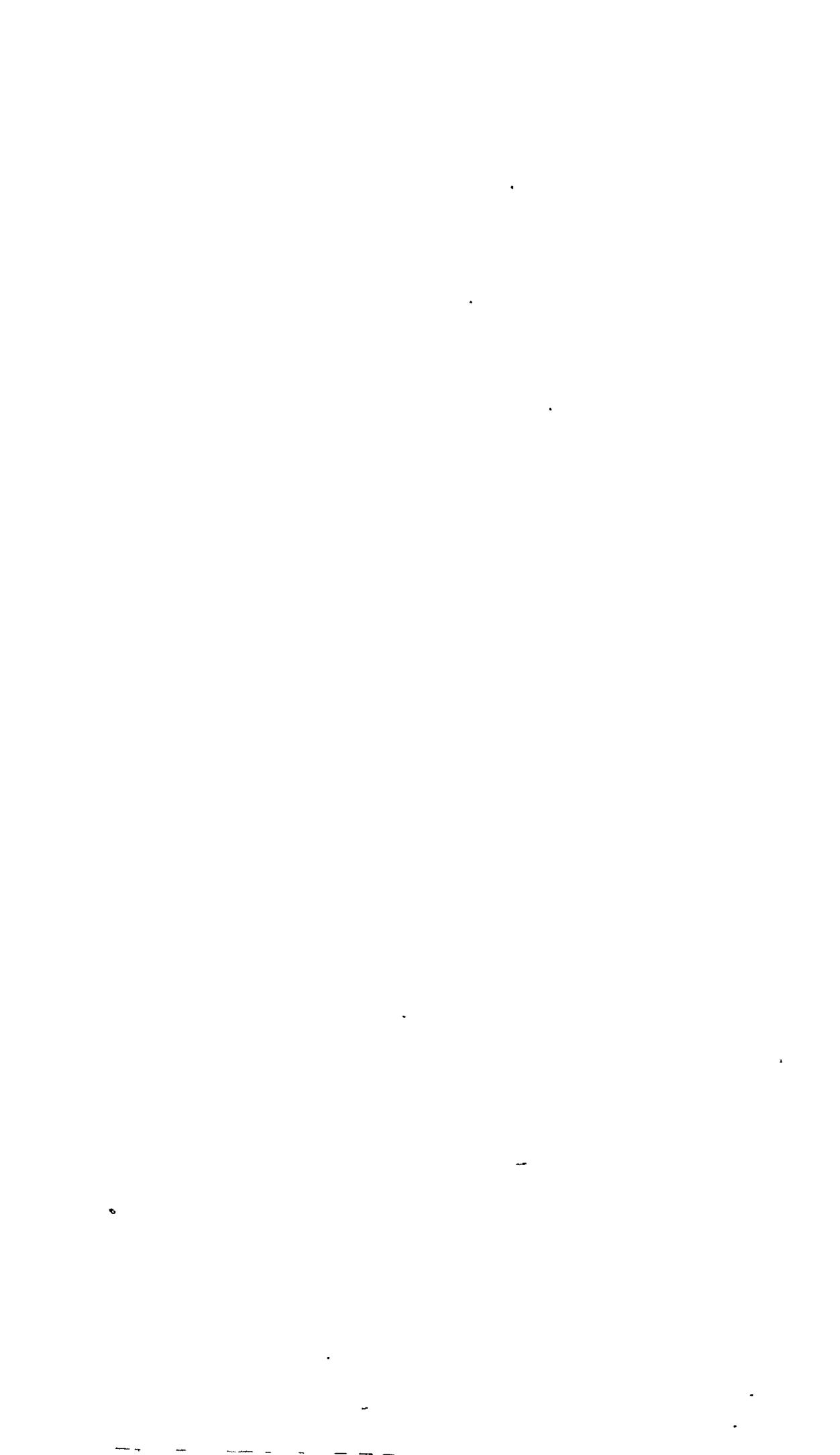


DIAGRAM SHOWING FOR EACH YEAR FROM 1915-16 TO 1933-34 THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PAID TELEGRAMS, THE WORKING EXPENSES AND THE AVERAGE VALUE OF A TELEGRAM.





PROVINCE BY PROVINCE
1933-34

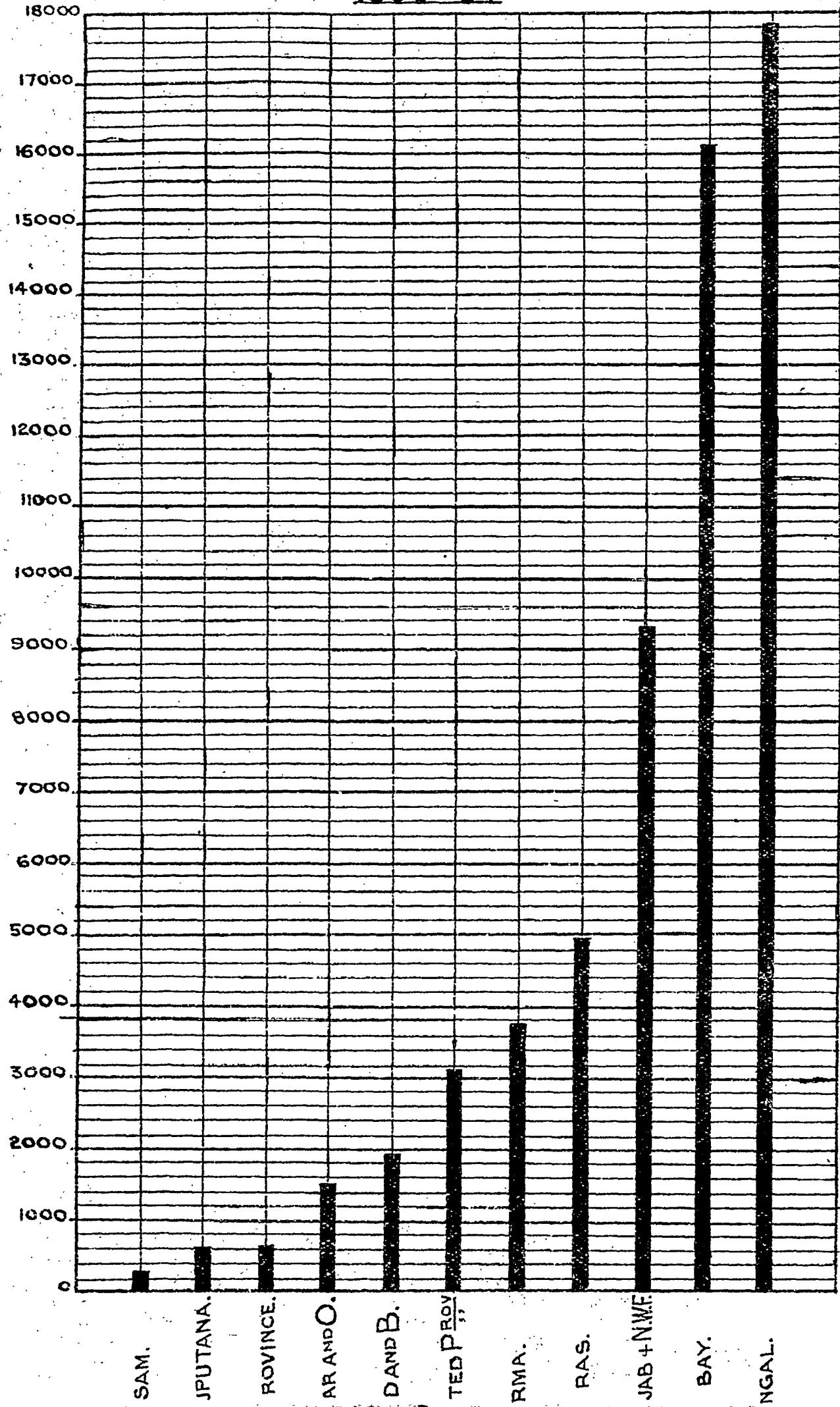


DIAGRAM SHOWING THE GROWTH IN NUMBER OF TELEPHONE CONNECTIONS

CONNECTIONS FROM GOVT: EXCHANGES.

CONNECTIONS FROM GOVT: EXCHANGES.
-----, -----, -----, LICENSED COMPANIES EXCHANGES.

